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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1866.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Hon. J. K. Moorhead, M. C., for a copy of the Report of the Committee on Reconstruction.

GOVERNOR CURTIN recently addressed a letter to Colonel JORDAN, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, explaining that his proposition to convene the Legislatures of the loyal States in special sessions to act on the Constitutional amendment, had not met with the favorable response he anticipated, and that consequently he should not call our own Legislature together before the usual day. In the course of this letter he defines his position on the existing controversy between the President and Congress, and shows that he stands with the masses of loyal citizens. We have been aware that the Governor in private conversation, was expressing himself with earnestness on the right side. But we have felt, in view of the unfortunate endorsement of the President's Policy in his last annual message that the Governor ought to make a public declaration of his present view of the case.

Holding towards him the relation of personal and political friendship, we have thought it better we should say this than to have it said by an enemy. We know the Governor appreciates correctly our motives in the premises. But if we had been certain it would be otherwise we should not have hesitated. As journalists, we had a duty to perform, and we should have performed it no matter how unpleasant might have been the consequences. The Governor's sense of what was due to himself and to the people of the State, corresponded entirely to our own, and he has met the case in a manner indicatory of his historic fame and to the complete satisfaction of his true friends.

ENOUGH drafted soldiers and high bounty patriots convened together in Washington, Pa., a few days ago, to get up a set of resolutions. Among them was one declaring Heister Clymer "the highest type of patriotism." Had the so-called Convention been composed of *soldiers*, such a resolution as this would have sounded exceedingly strange, but as they were unwilling conscripts and bounty boys, there is nothing striking in the declaration. A true soldier will never forgive the foe who attacked him in the rear, while he was facing the more noble enemy. In 1863, at a convention in Berks county, which the "highest type Clymer" aided in getting up, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we are inflexibly and unalterably devoted to the Constitution and the Union, with such additional guarantees as may protect the rights of minorities from all future aggression. We do not approve of this war as at present conducted. We never did approve of it in itself, but accepted it in preference to disunion, anarchy and despotism, under pledges that it should be conducted solely with a view to the restoration of the Union. These pledges have been broken, the war is converted into into an abolition crusade, and we are free from any obligations except those of obedience to law.

Resolved, That we regard the Emancipation Proclamation, the Conscription Law, and the Confiscation Acts as clearly unconstitutional.

Can soldiers—men who entered the army through the promptings of patriotism and duty to their country—endorse a man who held such opinions when the very life of our Government was threatened? No, they cannot. Even the brave Confederates who met our "boys in blue" upon the open battle-field as foes, would spurn the traitor of the North, if they were called upon today to endorse his act of withholding encouragement from the soldiers who were battling for his fireside at the front. We have heard enough of such soldier conventions; let us hear no more. If the war was waged to accomplish anything good, those who opposed it were guilty of a crime and should not now be lauded and praised as patriots. There is a premium for men who wore the garb of a soldier offered by the Democratic party. Wherever they can muster a squad of men who have passed through a sixty days burying campaign, they bring them together and force them to pass a string of resolutions. The trick is understood. True soldiers scorn it, and adhere to the principles which caused them to peril their lives—the principles which will carry General Geary into the Gubernatorial chair.

ON FRIDAY LAST Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, while attending the commencement exercises at Yale College, made a speech to the students, which occasions considerable criticism from the conservative journals. What specially provokes them is this:

"As you go out into life you will find opportunities enough to stand up for the old flag—you may even have a chance to fight for it. I tell you that *before you pass from the stage there will be fighting, in comparison with which mine will seem slight*, and I have seen enough."

This is Gen. SHERMAN's view of the situation. We take it he has just the same rigtut as all other citizens to his judgment of public affairs, and at suitable times to express it. His judgment is certainly concurred in by multitudes of thoughtful men in all parts of the country. The fear is widely entertained that the President's Policy, as developed in his Veto Messages, and his manner of giving it effect, as indicated in his 22d February speech, tend in that direction. When the Republican leaders, who stood by the flag, are denounced as traitors, in the same odious sense as the men who fired on the flag, and the duty of putting them down by the exercise of force is openly proclaimed, what else can sensible people do other than feel apprehensions for the future?

THE Union Conferees of the Twenty-first Congressional District, comprising the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, will meet at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburgh, on the 24th instant, to nominate a candidate for Congress. Dr. Smith Fuller will be supported by the conferees from Fayette county, John Covode from Westmoreland, and Hon. A. W. Taylor by Indiana county.

—Senator elect Patterson and Representatives elect Cooper, Campbell, Lettwich, Taylor and Thomas, have issued an address to the people of Tennessee, urging them to send delegates to the National Johnson Convention, to assemble in Philadelphia on the 14th of August.

—It is said that not a Democratic paper, except one, in West Virginia, is edited by a man who can vote. Several of them are run by returned rebels; others by those who have not been in the State long enough to vote.

—The prominent candidates for United States Senator in Kansas, to succeed the late Senator Lane, are General Blunt, Ex-Governor Carney, Colonel William A. Phillips, Judge T. C. Sears, and Hon. Sidney Clark.

—The Arkansas Legislature will not be called together, it is said, to ratify the Constitutional Amendment.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 170. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Shoes that Cost 7s 6d
In England, selling for $2.00, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Oak Tan Sole
Leather, seven years in vat, on those English army brogans, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Best Wearing.
The best wearing shoe ever made—those English army brogans, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Traveling Dress Goods.
A good assortment just opened on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Shepherd's Plaid.
Single and double width, at all prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Left on Sale,
A splendid Rosewood Piano, of a celebrated make, full seven-octave, and handsomely finished, price very low, at Gardiner's great Boot and Shoe House, No. 60 Fifth street.

Prints and Muslins.
A good assortment of the best brands, always on hand, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Summer Dress Goods.
Shawls, Lace, Mantles, &c., closing out, without regard to cost, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Don't Say that You Can't
Get the best quality of English and Scotch Ale Porter, or Brown Stout—for, by calling at FLEMING'S DRUG DEPOT you will find the most complete stock of the finest brands—and get them at the very lowest price. Remember the place, FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Parent and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for HAZARD & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.
CASWALL, MACK & CO., New York,
Sole Manufacturers.
For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh23:Fd&w6m

Our Gift Concert
To be given at City Hall on the 30th inst., is drawing near. The managers, Messrs. McDonald, Thompson & Co., are completing their arrangements, so the public may have no fears of an additional postponement. It won't be necessary. The tickets are selling fast. No wonder. Splendid music and attractive gifts. Read their advertisement in another column and be convinced. Every body should have a ticket. Don't wait till the evening of the Concert, for then there will be so much excitement and confusion that it won't be convenient perhaps to have tickets registered, a very important item in such enterprises.

Grand National Concert.
A grand National Gift Concert will be held at Grover's Theatre, Washington, D. C., on the 2d proximo. Nearly everybody participating will be entitled to a gift in cash or merchantable articles varying in value from one dollar up to eighteen thousand dollars. The net profits are to be applied to the National Orphans' Home Fund, so that everybody will be afforded a chance to draw a fortune, while he is contributing to the most charitable object in the country. The project has the endorsement of many of the leading citizens of the country, a sufficient voucher for the honesty of the projectors. Books are now open for subscription and sale of tickets at Jno. W. Pittock's, Fifth street, opposite the postoffice.

Hamill's Medicine.
[A CARD.]
MESSRS EDITORS:—The excitement occasioned by the doleful intelligence of the defeat of our little champion upon English waters, is about dying out, and our people can calmly look into the causes which prevented Hamill from becoming victor. The report clearly set forth that his defeat was to be attributed to a difficulty in keeping a straight course, and that from some cause or other he could not retain his usual firm position in his boat. A theory for this may easily be found. His shoes were not heavy enough to brace himself in the boat, for he had made a grand mistake in failing to call at Robinson's Boot and Shoe emporium, for a pair of his substantial made pedal covering. Every thing in the way of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, can be obtained there at the cheapest prices in the city. The stock is large, fresh and new, and we advise all of your readers to call there for great bargains.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—A Hundred Curatives in One.
Not the least striking merit of Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters is the wide scope of their operation as a preventative and remedial preparation. As a *protective medicine* they ward off all the diseases—and their name is legion—that originate in unwholesome air, impure water, exhausting heat, or other local and climatic causes. This alone would be sufficient to secure for any corrective and alterative medicine a world-wide and undying celebrity. But Hostetter's Great Specific has a hundred other claims to the confidence and high consideration of the public. In Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fever, Bilious Remittent Fevers, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Colic, Constipation, General Debility, Premature Decay, Female Irregularities, Constitutional Weakness, Sea Sickness, Diarrhea, Dysentary, Flatulency, Vertigo, Fainting Fits, Hysterics, and all complaints proceeding from imperfect Digestion, and a disordered condition of the liver and bowels, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are the most powerful, speedy, harmless and agreeable of all remedies advertised by the press or administered in family practice.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Johnson National Union Convention in Indiana.
INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—The Johnson National Union Convention in this city to-day was very thinly attended, the number of actual delegates not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five. Three congressional districts were unrepresented. None of the speakers invited from abroad were present. Only those who supported Lincoln and Johnson in 1864, and now support Johnson's restoration policy, were allowed to participate. General Sol Meredith presided. Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were appointed.

A series of resolutions were adopted. The first expresses an ardent attachment to the union of States under the Constitution, denies the right of secession, holds all attempts null and void, declares all the States now States of this Union as before the rebellion, denies the power of the general government to exclude a State from the Union or govern it as a territory.

The second declares confidence in President Johnson, unblemished, approves the general policy of his administration, endorses his restoration policy as wise, patriotic, constitutional, in harmony with the loyal sentiment and purposes of the people in the suppression of the rebellion, with the platform on which he was elected, and with the declared policy of the last Congress.

The third asserts that, under the Constitution, the right to prescribe the qualification of electors is reserved to the States, and it would be the severance of the principles of our government for Congress to force universal suffrage upon any part of the country in opposition to the wishes of the citizens thereof.

Fourth: All the States are entitled by the Constitution to representation. All loyal members duly elected should be admitted to Congress without unnecessary delay, each House judging the qualification of its members.

Fifth—The payment of the National debt is a sacred obligation, never to be repudiated, and no debt whatever, incurred in aid of treason and rebellion, shall ever be paid.

Sixth—The nation owes a lasting debt of gratitude to our soldiers and sailors. The families of the fallen heroes should be cared for by the Government. It endorses the President's determination to give the offices to soldiers.

Seventh—The Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are expected to co-operate with only loyal union men.

From California.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The cargo of the ship Hornet was largely insured in the Pacific insurance Company, and it is understood that the losses are being promptly paid in gold coin.

One hundred and thirty-three thousand pounds of number one American shipping grade wool has been sold during the past week at prices ranging from 48 to 52c per lb. A large amount of the wool per ship Lookout, loading for Boston.

In the case of Edward Grisar vs. Irwin McDowell, Judge Field, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday gave judgment in favor of the defendant. This confirms the Government in possession of the property known as Black Point, on which fortifications have been erected.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the joint resolution in relation to the pay and accounts of collectors of the revenue who have failed to take the required oath of office, with an amendment as a substitute as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and is hereby authorized to pay a reasonable compensation to the persons he has employed for the purpose, and who have been actually engaged in collecting the revenue within the States in insurrection, notwithstanding the failure or inability of such persons to take the oath of office required by law, provided that such compensation shall not be greater in any case than that provided for by law, for officers of the revenue performing such services, and provided further, that this act shall not be deemed to authorize the continuance of such persons in such employment.

This resolution was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to reorganize the Navy Department and fix the pay of its officers, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bill to fix the compensation of certain collectors of customs, and for other purposes, with amendments. It strikes out the previous relating to salaries and compensation of deputy collectors, naval officers and surveyors, and inserts a section giving such officers in the port of Boston, New York, New Orleans and San Francisco $3,500 per annum, each. It extends the provisions of the act of April 29th, 1864, increasing the compensation of inspectors, to July 1st, 1866. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stewart, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bill granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands in the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, with an amendment as a substitute. It protects mines in such right of way, and in the rights of priority of possession as recognized by the local customs and decisions of the courts in these mining districts. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ramsay, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported the House bill establishing certain post routes with verbal amendments. The bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution setting aside Friday, the 20th inst., for the consideration of bills from the District of Columbia, which was amended so as to order an evening session for the purpose named, and then adopted.

Mr. Johnson called up the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Portland. As originally reported, the bill provides that the President shall authorize the purchase of provisions, &c., for the sufferers.

Mr. Johnson offered a substitute for the original bill, directing the President of the United States to tender to the Governor of Maine $50,000 in the name of the Congress of the United States for the relief of the sufferers by the fire, to be used in such manner as he may deem advisable.

Mr. Trumbull opposed the bill. He did not know where the authority came from to pass such a measure. Where was this kind of legislation to stop! If the sufferers by the fire at Portland were to be relieved, he could see why not those who have suffered by fire elsewhere! He moved that it be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Johnson said that Mr. Trumbull had advocated the Freedmen's Bureau bill, which would cost, not $20,000, but $20,000,000. The bill now before the Senate was not the first of the kind ever passed by Congress. Some years ago, $20,000 were appropriated for the relief of sufferers by a fire in Alexandria.

Mr. Trumbull said there was no analogy between the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the one now under consideration. The first was a bill for the safety of the nation, and he benefited a whole race. The pending measure was one of mere charity.

Mr. Davis said he should feel compelled to vote against this bill, and he should do so with great reluctance. He could find no authority in the constitution to sanction such an appropriation as this.

Mr. Fessenden said if the bill was to be referred, he would prefer its reference to some other Committee than that of Finance, of which he was chairman.

Mr. Johnson referred to two cases in which Congress had appropriated money for the relief of citizens whose property was destroyed by conflagrations.

Mr. Trumbull said the cases were not analogous.

Mr. Grimes asked why not!

Mr. Trumbull said earthquakes were the work of God.

Mr. Grimes asked if fires were not as much the work of God as earthquakes!

Mr. Trumbull said fires were not in the same sense visitations from God as earthquakes were.

Mr. Wilson said the nation would be no poorer for the appropriation, and he hoped it would be made.

Mr. Fessenden said from twelve to fifteen thousand people had been rendered homeless by the fire.

Mr. Henderson could not see why Congress had not as much right to appropriate money for the relief of the Portland sufferers as to appropriate for the relief of the Irish people during a famine in Ireland.

Mr. Davis said if Mr. Henderson could point him to even a seeming authorization by the Constitution, he would vote for it.

Mr. Henderson said he found authority in an older work than the constitution. He found it in a book which said, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

Mr. Sherman referred to the destruction of Chambersburg, Pa., by the rebels, and said it was a case which called for charity more than any other. Yet Congress had refused to vote for the relief of the people of Chambersburg, who were impoverished by what might be called the negligence and fault of the Government of the United States.

Mr. Salsbury stated the reasons which should influence his vote against the bill. He sympathized with the sufferers as much as any body could, but he could not find in the constitution any authority for such legislation.

Mr. Howe said, replying to Mr Henderson, that the injunction to give to the poor which he had quoted, did not mean to give other people's money, but their own. He Mr. Howe would, rather give fifty dollars out of his own pocket than vote for this bill.

Mr. Henderson said he would take Mr. Howe at his word. Let him (Mr. Howe) give fifty dollars, and he (Mr. Henderson) would not vote for the bill.

Mr. Howe said he would agree to that.

The bill then passed by a vote of 22 yeas against 18 nays.

The tariff bill which passed the House yesterday was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Senate insisted on its amendment to the Pension bill, and agreed to the Conference Committee asked by the House.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Senate agreed to the Houses' amendment to the bill reviving the grade of General. The bill now goes to the President.

The House resolution to adjourn on the 25th inst. was announced.

The bill for the commutation of bounties was then made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Sherman called up, by unanimous consent, the bill to reduce the rate of interest on the public debt, and for funding the same.

Mr. Grimes offered the following amendment as an additional section: "That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency, or the Treasurer of the United States, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to designate any national banking association, organized under the laws of the United States to become a depository of public money, be so limited and construed as to hereafter prohibit the designation of any such bank as a depository in the District of Columbia, or in any city in which there is established by law an officer of the United States, known as the Sub-Treasurer thereof.

Mr. Sherman hoped this important bill would not be burdened with an amendment foreign to its subject as this was.

After debate, Mr. Hendricks asked what would be the effect of this amendment if adopted!

Mr. Grimes said it would be to compel the Comptroller, as well as disbursing officers of the Government, to use the Sub-Treasuries instead of National Banks.

The question on the amendment of Mr. Grimes was as follows: Yeas 13, nays 22. So the amendment was disagreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, it still being amended, on motion of Mr Sherman, to read, A bill for the payment of the public debt, as passed and sent to the House.

Leave of absence, was, on motion of Mr. Riddle, granted to Mr. Saulsbury, for the rest of the session.

The consideration of the Civil Appropriation bill was then resumed. The amendment of the Finance Committee was stricken out. The appropriation of $40,000 to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by telegraph, was agreed to. The amendment appropriating $60,000 for the printing and publishing of the report of the medical statistics on the burgeat of the Provost Marshal General, under the direction of Surgeon J. H. Baxter, was agreed to. The amendment of the Finance Committee appropriating $50,000 for the purchase of a site and erecting thereon of a building at St. Paul, Minnesota, for a postoffice, custom-house, &c., was agreed to.

The appropriation for the Custom House at Portland, Me., recently injured by fire, was increased from $100,000, as provided in the House bill, to $150,000.

To the amendment of the Finance Committee to strike out a provision inserted by the House repealing so much of a law of March, 1863, as authorizing the payment of loyal men for slaves enlisted in the army, was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was concluded, and its further consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Trumbull offered the following joint resolution, recognizing the Government of Tennessee, which was ordered to be printed:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., that the United States hereby recognizes the government of the State of Tennessee, inaugurated under and by the Convention which assembled on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1865, at the city of Nashville, as the legitimate government of the State entitled to the guarantees and all other rights of a State government, under the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Trumbull: I move that it be printed. I will state that we have received information to-day, that the State of Tennessee has ratified the Constitutional Amendment, and this is a resolution to recognize the government of the State of Tennessee.

The Senate then went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bidwell called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland in Oregon, was on July 2d recommitted to the Committee on Public Lands.

The vote was reconsidered, and the bill came up for action, the question being on a substitute reported from the Committee on Public Lands. It authorizes the California and Oregon Railroad Company to locate and maintain a railroad and telegraph line between Portland, Oregon, and the Central Pacific Railroad in California, and grants each alternate section of land, not mineral, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, ten on each side of the railroad. The first section of twenty miles is to be completed within two years, and at least twenty miles each year thereafter. The railroad to be the same gauge as the Central Pacific Railroad of California, and to be connected therewith. The substitute was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed.

Mr. Stevens offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the Senate concurring, That when Congress adjourns it will adjourn to meet again on Saturday, the first day of December, except sooner summoned by the presiding officers of both houses, which power, in case of emergency, is hereby granted to them.

Mr. French raised the question of order that the resolution was not a privileged question.

The Speaker expressed the opinion, although he said it was a new question, that if the two Houses took a recess they could authorize their presiding officers to call them together at some day during the recess. This resolution contemplated an indefinite recess. If Congress adjourned *sine die* no power but the President could convene them, in advance of the regular session.

Mr. Stevens moved to postpone the resolution until to-morrow, for the purpose of giving gentlemen time to consider the question.

Mr. Harding, of Kentucky, inquired whether the resolution came in as a matter of consent.

The Speaker replied in the negative, adding that he had decided the resolution in order, as it proposed to fix the time at which the House should reassemble.

Mr. Davis said if Mr. Henderson could point him to even a seeming authorization by the Constitution, he would vote for it.

Mr. Henderson said he found authority in an older work than the constitution. He found it in a book which said, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

Mr. Stickler referred to the destruction of Chambersburg, Pa., by the rebels, and said it was a case which called for charity more than any other. Yet Congress had refused to vote for the relief of the people of Chambersburg, who were impoverished by what might be called the negligence and fault of the Government of the United States.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Paris Expedition—Proposed International Commission—Coupons Repaired Surreptitiously Issued—Constitutional Amendment Ratified by the Tennessee Legislature—Habeas Corpus Case.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Secretary of State to-day sent a communication to the House, enclosing a letter from S. M. Beckwith, Special Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition, in which he says that at a meeting of the French Scientific Commission, the Imperial Commissioner and Foreign Commissioners, the following suggestions were made by the English Scientific Association, and approved: 1st. To form a collection of the weights, measures and coins of all nations, to be exhibited in the palace of the Universal Exposition of 1867. 2d. To organize an International Commission charged especially with the formation and exhibition of this collection, and to devise the most efficacious methods of promoting uniformity. 3d. In accordance with these views the Imperial Commissioner has apportioned the space requisite for the exhibition, and formed a special committee to confer with the Scientific Commission, which is to be charged with the subject.

Mr. Beckwith respectfully recommends co-operation of the United States and the appointment of a Commissioner to be added to the Imperial Commission.

The report that a large number of 5-20 gold coupons have been surreptitiously, and that they are paid when redeemed, there being no way of detecting them, is incorrect, as has been ascertained by inquiry of the proper officers of the Treasury Department. No bonds or coupons have been surreptitiously issued. The report probably grew out of the fact that some coupons with numbers apparently duplicated, were redeemed, which proved on investigation to be simply an error in the numbering.

The Secretary of the Senate this afternoon received a telegram from Governor Brownlow, dated to-day, saying: The battle is fought and won. The Constitutional Amendment carried in the House, by 42 against 11. He adds that two of the members present refused to vote. This intelligence soon spread among members of both branches of Congress, and evidently produced much delight. The prospects are that both Houses will, to-morrow, agree to restore Tennessee to her former proper practical relations to the Union.

Judge Frazier, of the Criminal Court, before whom the case of P. Williams, representative from Carter county, who applied for a writ of habeas corpus has been tried to-day. He delivered his opinion sustaining the application. Warrants were to-day issued to arrest several members of the House, and also the parties who arrested Mr. Williams, Messrs. Hyatt and Train.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners are inundated with applications for appointments on the force. The entire organization will be put in operation by the last of August.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana dates of the 14th.

Late advices from Mexico state that the Liberals occupied Huadimango.

Colottlan had been abandoned by the Liberals.

The Liberal chief Martinez attacked Ures, in Sonora, on the 13th of May, but was repulsed.

Garcia Morales was at the North American line receiving arms and powder.

It is stated that Juarez has recently received six pieces of cannon at Alia from San Francisco.

A French iron-clad gunboat had arrived at Tampico to aid the naval forces there.

Letters in Monterey describe affairs in that section as very gloomy. The frontier is full of guerillas, and Matamoros was again invaded by the Liberals under Regules.

The departure of the Empress is said to be for the purpose of attending to international affairs.

It was rumored that Tampico had fallen into the hands of the Liberals.

Increase of Exports.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The *World* calls attention to the fact that the exports from this port are again increasing. Those for last week were valued at $4,677,000. The principal items of the cargo were 31,000 bales of cotton, (equal to the entire receipts,) 25,000 barrels of flour, about 2,500 hhds. tobacco, besides about 1,500 packages, 2,000 packages of provisions, about 700,000 gallons of petroleum, and what is a novelty at this time, about 4,000 bales of domestic cotton goods. The latter go mainly to Europe, by the way of Canada, and is due mainly to the decline of prices in the face of the steady gold market.

Cholera Among Regular Troops.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 19.—The steamer San Salvador arrived at quarantine yesterday with five hundred recruits for the seventh Regiment, United States Infantry. Cholera is among them, and three deaths during the voyage. One death occurred after dinner at Tybee Bar and one or two after the troops were landed at Fort Pulaski. There is no sickness among the cabin passengers, but the steamer will be kept in quarantine for five days. The troops are all comfortable on shore, and the sickness is subsiding.

From the Far-West Plains.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—About a quarter of a million in gold dust arrived at St. Joseph yesterday, in the hands of passengers direct from Montana.

The schedule premiums of the St. Louis Agricultural Mechanical Fair, to be held here the first week in October, are published to-day for distribution. The list of premiums amount to $13,000, and embraces every department of agricultural and mechanical skill. There is competition from all parts of the Union.

Postal Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An arrangement has been made with the British postoffice for the transmission of book packets, and packets containing patterns and samples of merchandise at reduced rates. The latter are intrinsic value in covers open at the ends, subject to the usual regulations by the British mail packets from Panama to any other port in the United States. Also, from any port or place in Ecuador, Bolivia, Chili or Peru. New York and San Francisco are the United States offices of despatch.

Niagara Ship Canal Project—Seward denounced—Mr. Raymond.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Commercial's special says the House Ship Canal men are to secure favor for his Niagara ship canal project from the radicals by publishing a letter in the *Worcester Spy*, denouncing Seward.

Governor Raymond has not won any laurels as a reporter, by his account of the Congressional caucusses, about which those reported make loud complaint.

Convention of Insurance Presidents.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Convention of fire insurance Presidents, &c., was held to-day. The Insurance Companies of the City of New York and the States of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania were represented embracing the capital of twenty-five to thirty million dollars. A national board of underwriters was formed, and the rates of insurance were advanced to ten per cent.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Cotton—sales 1,600 bales—unchanged. To-days receipts, 3 bales. New York Exchange par, at ½ premium.

Gen. Sheridan's order requiring the erection of monuments commemorating the rebellion, &c., was recalled before publication.

Musical Festival.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 19.—The city authorities and many most prominent citizens are making extensive preparations for the North American Sengerfest meeting on the 24th, which, it is supposed, will be the largest musical festival ever held in the country.

The Cholera.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The cholera has made its appearance at Hart's Island.

New cases in this city are reported, four in Brooklyn, one of which was fatal.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

BOSTON, July 19.—The Massachusetts State Convention met to-day and adopted preliminary measures to secure representatives in the Philadelphia Convention.

All Quiet at Albany.

ALBANY, July 19.—Everything is quiet at the seat of war to-day. The troops remain on the guard. A forward movement will be made to-morrow.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—River falling, with 4 feet 2 inches water in canal. Mercury 96 degrees. Weather cloudy and showery this evening.

—A man named Darius Hyatt, living in Franklin county, Missouri on the 11th instant cut his wife's throat with a butcher knife, killing her instantly. He threw his money, $6,000, in greenbacks, in the fire and burned it up, and then severed the arteries in both of his wrists. A small grand child was in the house at the time, and summoned the neighbors. It is doubtful if he recovers. He and his wife were seventy years old each, and had been married nearly half a century. Ill health, consequent on diptheria, is supposed to have rendered him insane, and caused him to commit the deed.

—Several of the Indianapolis banks were recently victimized by a series of adroit forgeries to the amount of between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars. The fact of the drafts being spurious were not discovered for several days. The name of the forger is said to be Trotter, an extensive cattle dealer of North Salem, Hendricks county, who is supposed to have gone to Canada. The forged paper bore some of the best names in the country, and the signatures were admirably executed.

—A man in the East has just confessed to murdering a Mrs. Patty Polk about thirty years ago. He and another man were arrested at the time, but no evidence of their guilt was seen. Lately one man died and the other took sick, and thought he was going to die, when he sent for a minister, and confessed to him, since which time the man is recovering.

*This action was taken on account of intelligence having reached the House that the Legislature of Tennessee had ratified the Constitutional Amendment.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Constitutional Amendment Ratified—The President Repudiated—Dispatch from Gov. Brownlow.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—In the House, this morning, the Constitutional Amendment was ratified by a vote of forty-three to thirteen; two members refusing to answer to their names.

The *Press and Times*, the Radical sheet of Nashville, says that the loyal men of Tennessee by this vote, repudiate the President, who has so basely betrayed them.

Gov. Brownlow sent the following telegraphic dispatch to Washington:

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 9—12 M.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—My compliments to the President. We have carried the Constitutional Amendment in the House. Vote, 43 to 11—two of his tools refusing to vote.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

Vallandigham & Co. Visiting the President.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, Hon. J. D. Bright, and Hon. C. J. Franklin, passed through this city last evening en route to Washington, for an interview with the President. The gentleman who traveled with them says that one of the objects of their mission is to recommend the appointment of Hon. J. B. Weller, formerly Governor of the State of Ohio, now of California, as Secretary of War, in view of the anticipated retirement of Secretary Stanton.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

Meeting of the Sixty-Second Regiment—Arrangements Perfected For the Funeral of Colonel Samuel W. Black—Route of Procession.

A meeting of the former members of the SIXTY SECOND Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers was held last evening in the chamber of the Firemen's Association, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the funeral of the late Colonel Samuel W. Black to-morrow.

The meeting was organized by calling General J. Bowman Sweitzer to the chair, and electing Lieutenant William J. Patterson, Secretary. The Committee of Arrangements, appointed at a previous meeting, reported through their Chairman, General Sweltzer, that they had adopted a programme which he trusted would meet with the approval of all, or if any member of the organization present could suggest any improvement or addition it would be thankfully received by the Committee, and carried out. The practicable of the information of the meeting, he stated that the remains of Col. Black would arrive in the city to-day at one o'clock, and would be received at the Union Depot by the Committee of Arrangements, under whose escort they would be conveyed to the First Presbyterian Church, Sixth Street, where they would remain until the funeral would take place—To-morrow at two o'clock. The following is the programme as reported. The Sixty-Second Regiment to meet at the City Hall, on Saturday, at one o'clock precisely, from whence they will proceed in a body to the church, after being provided with crape and the usual insignia of mourning by the Committee. The firemen, to whom an invitation to attend has been extended, will form on Sixth, their right resting on Wood, the remainder of the funeral corege will form on Wood, their right resting on Sixth. At two o'clock the procession will move in the following order: The Mayor, the Mayor's police, band, carriages containing clergymen and pall-bearers, officers and soldiers of the late war, Judges and members of the Bar, friends and family of the

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FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLELEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

[illegible]
[illegible], City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOSEPH F. BRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
[illegible] GLASS, City.
[illegible] WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE V. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
NANIEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
H. A. COLVILLE City.

DISRUPTION OF THE CABINET.

For weeks past everybody has seen that the design of the President was either to seduce the members of the Cabinet from fealty to the Republican party—that party to which he and they, in common, owed allegiance, and through whose confidence they were alike seated in the highest places of authority—or to dismiss them from their employments. This intention was most conspicuous in the arrangements for the serenade given them, under his inspiration, by the Washington Club called after his name. Under the semblance of a compliment, a menace was held over their heads.

Of course the President did not want to turn them out of office. Whatever may be his actual personal relations with them, it was important to the success of his scheme to carry them along. It is not sufficient for his purpose to betray the party that placed him in the Presidency. It is needful for him to destroy it. So long as its vigor remains unimpaired, his betrayal only makes him infamous, without the possibility of succeeding in his ulterior designs. If he could carry the Cabinet, and considerable numbers of other influential Republicans with him, his chance of succeeding would be fair; without such co-operation entirely blasted.

The indications are that Messrs. SEWARD, WELLES and McCULLOCH will be with him; while the others will retire. Mr. SEWARD has never forgiven the Republican party for passing by his pretensions and taking up LINCOLN as its candidate for President. That he has great intellectual powers, and marvellous aptness in the inculcation of ideas, has been demonstrated in a career extending through the long period of thirty years, in which his ascendancy over his associates constantly grew, until he became one of the most conspicuous and illustrious characters in the history of the country. But he has startling defects. He has apparently little love of Truth and Justice because of their essential loveliness. Some of their uses he perceives and admires, in a cold sort of way. But he never gives himself up to the dominion and sway of those attributes. Their opposites he embraces just as cordially, provided, for the time being, they promise to serve his ends. Mr. WELLES never had any capacity, beyond a certain gravity of appearance. Promoted solely through the personal friendship of Mr. LINCOLN, contrary to the expectation and wishes of all the leading Republicans of Connecticut, he has managed to get on by trusting everything to his subordinates. Less troubled in the qualms of Conscience, than agitated by the suggestions of Reason, he clings to a situation which bestows a factitious importance, and shrinks from descending into his natural insignificance. He has a facility, common to weak men, of accommodating himself to the ideas and plans of strong men with whom he is brought into immediate contact. He could not help this if, he would, any more than the needle can help yielding to the influence of the magnet. Mr. McCULLOCH had a reputation, local in Indiana, for financial skill, which his course at Washington has not sustained, and which will be sure to explode the moment a serious commercial revulsion shall befall the country. But his worst defect does not consist in lack of eminent fitness for the place he occupies. He has opinions on practical questions, vitally affecting the credit of the government, which morally disqualify him for the place he holds. He makes no concealment that the whole Legal Tender system is in violation of the Constitution, and therefore void. For the Minister of Finance thus to assail the public credit, and open the door to Repudiation, may comport with the present occult intentions of the President, as it certainly does with those of the rebel leaders, but it is a grave offence in the estimation of all honorable men.

The other members of the Cabinet do well in surrendering their portfolios. A feeling has pervaded the Republican side of the two houses of Congress that the Ministers who dissented from the President's Policy should hold on to their places as long as possible. This feeling has grown out of a desire to prevent, as far as practicable, the patronage of the government from falling into adverse hands. It is questionable whether the evil of this course has not overbalanced the good resulting from it. The friends of the President have adroitly plied the unreasoning or the mercenary with the suggestion that if the Executive Policy was as pernicious as represented by the Radicals, the members of the Cabinet would immediately express their disapproval by resigning. Unwilling that the Republican party should thus suffer, or that the impression should gain upon the minds of the people, three loyal members have withdrawn from the Cabinet—HARLAN, SPEED and DENNISON. Secretary STANTON will probably follow in the same course, and then the President will be left in the circle of a far different class of advisers, since there are few Republicans, conspicuous for talents or position, whom he can induce to accept the vacated places. A few men, like COWAN, DOOLITTLE, DIXON and RANDALL, who once professed to be Republicans, and who wore a disguise of Republicanism after they had repudiated all its principles and measures, constitute the entire list from which a choice can be made. After these the President has none but open and defiant copperheads from among whom to select.

We are not sorry the issue has been brought to this complexion. There will now be a straightening up all along the Republican line.

JOHN STUART MILL, in a recent speech to his constituents, spoke of Mr. Gladstone as the greatest parliamentary leader of this century, if not the greatest since the time [illegible]

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

If our readers credit the reports, that Prussia and Italy accepted the proposed armistice, we can only agree with them, if further developments will show, that Austria has given *them* and not NAPOLEON, sufficient guarantees, that the fruits of the recent brilliant Prussian victories will not be endangered. It is evident that NAPOLEON was not *requested* to intercede, but that he *offered* mediation and that his mediation was accepted. We mean *accepted by Austria*, for to act as arbitrer, the consent of all parties concerned is required: And this consent we presume will be withheld. If Prussia should accept the French proposition, without concessions on the side of Austria equal to its present humiliation, she would deserve nothing better than the loss of her splendid chances, and the historian would have to record a blunder, than which modern and ancient history could show none greater. No, we cannot believe that Prussia is ready to crouch before the wink of little NAP., we cannot believe that Italia would be forever willing to serve apprenticeship to her proud neighbor and wear the swaddling clothes, which NAPOLEON with tender care would wind around her. It makes us impatient to see this man act with the cunning of the serpent and the stealth of the cat. Having saved the blood and treasure of the French nation, and waited for the present development of affairs, he suddenly springs upon the scene and with a haughty voice cries: "Stop! Enough of your fighting? I am going to decide the destiny of Europe!"

The very thought that the great intelligent nations of Europe should suffer this, makes the blood tinge in our finger ends, and fills us with the natural desire to have also a word to say in the matter. Think of it! Austria, beaten and disabled by Italy's alley, cedes to a neutral power the province for which Italy is fighting, and this neutral power comes and draws up it's banner and says: "Stop, if you please, this is my property. You will please take your hands off, or I'll be under the unpleasant necessity of rapping your knuckles." Or does it lessen the disgrace that France should cede Venice for a compensation—for the noble island of Sardinia? It would be a burning shame for Italy to consent, as it is really a disgrace to France to propose such things. Why should she demand Sardinia? Simply because it suits her, and because the combinations are favorable. Heaven protect us from a policy based thus upon our weakness and the whims of our neighbors. It would be equal to a curse to live under such circumstances. And this is the reason why we hope that they will not come to peace, that Prussia and Italy will not consent to humble themselves before a boaster whose very strength consists in the fact that nobody has, as yet, attempted to stop his boasting. Is Napoleon really so dangerous? We think not. Let Prussia continue to push her enemy with the energy displayed, and Austria will, in less than two weeks, lie crushed at her feet. No succor from any source whatever would be in time to prevent it. And then, with Germany's resources at her command, with Italy in alliance, would she not be strong enough to defy the menaces of the intriguing Emperor of France? If England were not so blind and sleepy, so indifferent to her interests as a power of first rank, from which position she is now fast receding, she would long ago have seen Germany in the light of a natural ally, and even now in the eleventh hour amend her policy, but blind as she was in her conduct against our struggling Republic, she now loses golden opportunities and will awaken at last in time to see herself at the mercy of her crafty would-be friend in Paris.

But even without England, Prussia and Italy ought to be strong enough to discard the insinuations of Napoleon, and they owe it to their honor to do it. BISMARCK and NAPOLEON act in concert. That is a matter of fact. But it is to be doubted that their agreement goes so far, for the former to suffer himself to be tilted out of his saddle and set on the sand by the latter. There is not reason for such complacency. The news of the decision will reach our readers perhaps with the next steamer, but whatever it may be, we cannot believe in an unconditional armistice or even a conditional one, excepting it be accompanied with conditions in keeping with the glorious achievements of the Prussians and the helpless position of their foe.

Something About Sunstroke.

(From the Boston Commercial.)

The recent intensity of solar heat has, as usual, given rise to a considerable number of fatal results, consequent upon direct exposure to its influence. A few words of information upon the nature of this dangerous affection will, no doubt, be interesting, and may also have their use in enabling the reader to avoid so sudden an exit from subsolar existence.

It is a rather singular fact that sunstroke is more fatal and more frequent in the temperate than in the torrid zone. New York has more cases than Havana or Rio, in proportion to population; even in Quebec the danger is quite as great, in the few days of intense heat allotted to that region, as in any part of the world. The indications of the thermometer are very imperfect guides in regard to the action of heat upon the animal frame. "The true indication of the force of the solar rays," says Herschel, "would seem to be, not the statical effect on the thermometer, but their momentary intensity measured by the velocity with which they communicate heat to an absorbent body." It is this "momentary intensity" which causes the phenomenon of sunstroke, and which seems to be greater in regions without than within the tropics.

When the head is exposed to the sun's rays in times of their greatest intensity, the heat seems often to cause instant inflammatory action in the contents of the skull. The sufferer experiences intense headache, succeeded by vomiting; he then falls breathless, and, unless instant assistance be given, turns black in the face and expires. Victims of sun-stroke are most often laborers, and intoxicating drinks strongly predispose to this sudden inflammation of the cranial organs. Any constriction about the neck, from tight cravats or collars, also predisposes to sun-stroke, and generally any depressing agents, mental or physical, lessen the resisting power of the body to this as to other diseases.

Terrestrial radiation of the sun's heat seems to bear an important part in the production of sun-stroke. At sea, and on small islands, such a result is very uncommon, no matter how intensely the sun's rays beat down; while inland, and especially in large cities, where stony pavements and long ranges of buildings combine to add their radiant caloric to the direct action of the sun, fatal cases most often occur.

One of the best protectives against sunstroke is the sun umbrella, universally used in our Southern cities, but rarely seen at the North, where, during our short but fiery summer, they are even more necessary. If, in addition to this, cravats and dress hats are discarded, the hair clipped close, all alcoholic beverages strictly eschewed, animal food reduced to a minimum, and ice drinks, water, soda water or lemonade freely but temperately indulged in, we may confidently continue our usual out-door avocations without danger.

Laboring men, who cannot carry sun umbrellas, will find their greatest safety in teetotalism, at least during the heated term, with frequent washing of the head in cold water while at work in the sun, and immediate abandonment of labor on the occurrence of dizziness or sickness at the stomach. For one sun-struck, the most effective plan is removal to shelter, free application of cold water to the head, water to drink if the patient can swallow, and medical aid without delay. A favorite treatment of sun-stroke in the army, said to have been very successful, was the continued cold water until revival took place—often for an hour or more—with plenty of water to drink, when swallowing was possible. A trial of this in civil practice is certainly justifiable, seeing that under the usual treatment every case terminates fatally.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Lint soirees are fashionable in Berlin.

—Insects are destroying the Cuba coffee shrub.

—Stewart's Fifth avenue residence will cost $2,500,000.

—Beautiful specimens of Jasper have been found in Minnesota.

—Of the 360,000 blacks in North Carolina 3,294 are receiving rations.

—The shrieks of a locomotive frightened a little boy to death in Lancaster, Pa.

—In four days last week over 715,400 pounds of wool were shipped from Toledo.

—An army officers' club is about to be organized in Toledo for some charitable purpose.

—The warble of mocking birds is heard in Galveston, Texas, at all hours of the day and night.

—Gold at Fort Denton is held at $14 per ounce and greenbacks are but 10 per cent. below par.

—Four cases of sunstroke in Philadelphia on Wednesday. Sixty in New York on Tuesday.

—Snakes were interfering with the operations of the colored whortleberry pickers of Savannah.

—The burnt district of Portland has been accurately surveyed, and found to cover an area of 327 acres.

—The proprietors of the Venice Opera House refuse to operate for the amusement of Austrian officers.

—The total collections in aid of the Portland sufferers in the city of New York amount to $103,000.

—The bodies of two persons—mother and son—were discovered in the ruins at Portland on Tuesday.

—Wm. Morrison died in Lawrence in consequence of injuries received from a Fourth of July rocket.

—Out of 220,000,000 passengers on British railways during the year 1865, only 15 were killed by accident.

—Menken has recovered.—*Boston Post.* That's what she always does after playing Mazeppa.—*Wash. Republican.*

—Over 650 Mormons, en route for Salt Lake City, Utah, passed through Springfield, Mass., within the past few days.

—Margaret Connolly, aged 24, fell from the fifth story of a building, in New York, to the pavement, and was instantly killed.

—Near Ellsworth, Me., there are five houses standing side by side, occupied by five thrifty men, brothers, who married five sisters.

—Two brothers were accidentally drowned in a pond near Girard, Ohio, last week. When found they were locked in each other's arms.

—A large reward is to be given by a Jewish merchant of Breslau to the first Israelite who is promoted to the rank of officer for his courage.

—It is proposed that a game of chess between the two leading clubs of Europe and America be played over the wires of the Atlantic cable when that undertaking is perfected.

—The wife of Major General Jefferson C. Davis fell overboard from the Louisville mail boat lately, and narrowly escaped drowning. The General sprang in and saved her.

—Colonel Ricker, Superintendent of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, has been tendered and accepted the general Superintendency of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

—An official in Chicago bought a ticket in a lottery, for the purpose of obtaining evidence against the proprietors and indicting them. The ticket happened to draw a thousand dollar prize, and the officer is inclined not to prosecute.

—In Providence, R. I., on the 4th of July, there were thirty-five thousand five hundred and twenty-five passengers carried in the horse cars of the Union Railroad Company, without the slightest injury to persons, animal or cars.

—A mulatto and young white lady, who eloped from Mobile on Monday, were overtaken and brought back. The friends of the young lady took the African to parts unknown. It is believed that they lynched him. His father, who has considerable property, is determined to fully investigate the matter.

—A man named Augustine was murdered in Monroe county, Illinois, a few days since, by another named Lane. The murderer was quickly arrested and lynched by the friends of Augustine. When he was dead they cut him down and buried him in a grave two feet deep, and laid a pile of stones on top.

—A clerk in the Postoffice at New Bedford, Mass., has been arrested, charged with robbing the mails. He confessed his guilt. He began by stealing letters mailed in that city to managers of various lotteries and gift enterprises, thinking, as he said, he might as well have the money as the New York sharpers.

—Last week a crazy man walked the streets of St. Louis. He carried a bottle of red ink, and every man whose appearance did not please him, he would sprinkle him with a few drops of the crimson fluid. A short time ago the doctor appeared on the street, holding in one hand a bottle of medicine, and in the other a dead cat!

WANT SUPPLIED.—London Ale, BOTTLED ALES, LONDON PORTER, BROWN STOUT.—To get genuine Imported LONDON ALE, PORTER or BROWN STOUT has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding the fact that there are few toules more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' LONDON STOUT, Bass & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE, Campbell's SCOTCH ALE, etc., just received at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a most complete stock of the finest LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. jy2:NTW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

POLICEMEN WANTED.

Applications to be made at the MAYOR'S OFFICE. None need apply who cannot come well recommended for sobriety and integrity. Wages $2 per day. jy3:2t26 W. C. McCARTHY, Mayor.

BREWERS, ATTENTION.—FOR SALE.—150 good second hand ALE BARRELS AND HALVES will be sold at a bargain.

HENRY REA, JR.,
jy20 285 Liberty, opposite Seventh street.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS,

with hall and finished attic, on Ross street, all in good order. Rent $300 per annum, $75 paid in advance—which was paid to obtain the house April 1st. Enquire of E. P. CARPENTER,
jy20:3t29 No. 27 Fifth street.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
New Wheat at the Pearl Steam Mill.

We are just in receipt of a prime lot of new Southern Wheat, which we are now manufacturing into Flour, expressly for family use, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

jy20 R. T. KENNEDY & BRO

PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,)

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their EXTENSIVE stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. jy20:6t24

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful locations for a country residence in the county, situated 3 miles from the city, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a Station at the place. It contains 3 acres, the upper half rising ground shaded with forest trees; the remainder sloping to the railroad. The place is well watered with two or more strong flowing springs, with sufficient fall to force water to the height of 50 feet.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
jy20 Stock and Real Estate Broker.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of the viewers for the opening of DAVIS ALLEY, in the City of Allegheny, setting forth the damages and benefits assessed upon the property by said viewers, was filed July 19th, 1866, in the District Court of Allegheny county, to which Court appeals from said report may be made within six weeks from the date of the filing thereof. M. A. WOODWARD,
jy17:6t25 City Solicitor.

FOR SALE.—500 acres coal near Mansfield, and one acres coal land near Noblestown, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANK EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT,
H. SCHILD, Proprietor.
No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.

All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs.
jy20:6t22

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Pitt township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Beelen, Commerce and Gazzam streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $500.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD.
Attorneys, 98 Grant street,
jy20 PITTSBURGH.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 9th, 1866.

SALE OF PUBLIC ANIMALS.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 30TH DAY OF JULY, at the Government Yard, corner Fayette and Garrison alleys, in this city, the following:

SIX HORSES,
FOURTEEN MULES.

The above animals are in fine condition, and proclaimed by judges as very superior. They are the last that will be offered for sale by the Government at this place.

Animals sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. TERMS—Cash, U. S. Currency.

O. CROSS,
jy20:d25 Lieut. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

WHITE, ORR CO.,
25 Fifth Street,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS

TO THEIR REMAINING STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

Which they are Selling at Low Prices.
jy20

SECOND ANNUAL PIC-NIC
OF THE
Relief Steam Fire Engine
AND HOSE COMPANY,
At Glenwood Grove, Friday, July 20, 1866.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

Trains leave foot of Ross street, at 8:30 and 11 o'clock a. m., and 2 and 5 o'clock p. m.

Music by Christie's Mozart Band. jy19:g21

W. H. GARRARD, } Jr. A. BOYD, } W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSES.
W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street; and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy19:g36

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 5, 1866.

NOTICE—SLAUGHTER HOUSES, HOG PENS AND HOGS.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of HOGS and HOG PENS that the same must be removed from the city limits according to the provisions of the ordinance adopted July 14, 1866, entitled "An Ordinance Relating to Slaughter Houses," if the same are not removed within TEN DAYS the penalties prescribed in said ordinance will be rigidly enforced.

Owners of SLAUGHTER HOUSES are also notified to have the same removed out side of the city limits, according to the provisions of said ordinance, within FIFTEEN DAYS, or the same will be prosecuted against as the law directs.

Persons owning OPEN LOTS are hereby notified to have the same fenced up immediately, so as to prevent the accumulation of filth thereon.

All owners of property upon which are PRIVIES that have been condemned by said ordinance, if not removed and abated immediately, will be proceeded against in like manner.

Notice will be given in the above cases, but upon failure to comply with the law at the expiration of the time herein specified, immediate measures will be taken to compel its enforcement.

jy18:g35

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 2d COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA., Pittsburgh, July 6th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL LISTS OF LICENSES AND TAXES ON INCOMES, CARRIAGES, WATCHES, PIANOS, SILVER PLATE, &c., is now in this office, and after this date payment will be received thereon for the City of Pittsburgh, Borough of Lawrenceville and Pitt township.

Licenses must be taken out before the 31st inst.; after that date 10 per cent. will be added.

Taxes on Incomes, Carriages, Watches, &c., must be paid before the 20th of August; after that date the penalty will be added.

Deputy Collectors W. F. HARRISON and JOHN A. SERGEANT will be ready to receive, after the 15th instant, for that portion of the District not included in the above limits, and will post notices through the different Boroughs and Townships of the times and places when and where they will be prepared to receive taxes.

WM. LITTLE,
jy16:6d&wT Collector, 2d District, Pa.

FOR RENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for rent, until the 1st of January next, the house now occupied by him,

No. 66 Smithfield Street,

It is within a minute's walk of the Postoffice; has double parlor, large back rooms, &c., and is provided with gas and water. For a physician or lawyer there is no better location in the city. The FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., will be sold with the house, if desired.

For terms, apply to

D. O'NEILL,
DAILY DISPATCH OFFICE,
jy16:g19 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, June 28th, 1866.

DIVIDEND No. 10.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the capital stock for the quarter ending June 30, payable, free of United States tax, on and after July 15 next.

The semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT., due October 1, on the third mortgage bonds is also ordered paid, less United States tax, in anticipation, at the same time.

Shareholders and bondholders registered at New York will receive their dividends at the Banking House of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., and those registered at Pittsburgh of the Treasurer in that city.

The transfer books will close June 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen July 16, thereafter.

By order of the Board. F. M. HUTCHINSON,
jy12:f31 Secretary.

REMOVAL.
160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to
No. 160 Smithfield Street,
Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. ☞ Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy16:f67

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee of the Fire Alarm Telegraph for the construction of A TOWER FOR A BELL. Specifications can be seen, till Wednesday next, at the office of
jy17 gll No. 60 Market street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—The good will and fixtures of

A GROCERY STORE,

Doing a good business in the upper part of the city. Reasons for selling, going into other business. For particulars enquire at No. 69 CENTRE AVENUE.
jy14:6t99

GENERAL
Draughting Office.
H. G. GENGEMBRE,
Civil Engineer & Solicitor of American & Foreign
PATENTS,
Office, No. 142 St. Clair st. Residence, 14 Hay st.
jy19.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., St. Louis, July 14th, 1866.

THE INTEREST, IN GOLD, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due August 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO., in New York, on or after that date.

jy17:d26 WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 7, 1866.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the

ADDITIONAL STOCK

authorized shall, until further notice, be assigned to subscribers at the rate of SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS per each share.

jy10:d6w H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

25 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD just received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY,
Wholesale Druggist, 37 Wood street,
jy19 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—The following de- scribed property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st.—A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on First street, near Wood, and running back towards Water street eighty feet, being part of lot 185 in the general plan of Pittsburgh, together with a THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in McClure township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d.—ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in Manchester, being Lots Nos. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Preble street, Adams street, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 29 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,
or his attorneys, S. A. & W. PURVIANCE,
jy20:g28 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

IOWA FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

WITH A DESIRE TO RETIRE from business I offer for sale my

FOUNDRY,

which consists of the Real Estate, Buildings, Machinery, Lathes, Tools, &c., together with the good will and all the business at present connected with the same. This establishment, well known throughout the United States, and celebrated for being

One of the Leading Foundries

for constructing and making and putting up

ALL KINDS OF ROLLING MILLS,

and furnishing Chilled Rolls and other Rolls and Machinery, and Mill Castings [illegible] to all the mills [illegible] patterns for [illegible] of heavy castings. This affords an opportunity seldom offered to parties wishing to embark in a rolling mill, and profitable business. If the purchaser should desire it

The Property will be Leased for a Term of Years,

and the Patterns, Tools, Lathes, and all the machinery sold at an appraised value.

For terms, &c., apply to

JOHN C. PAHRY,
At the "Iowa Foundry," SECOND AND GAS STS., Pittsburgh, Pa. jy18:6t

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA

Agricultural Land Scrip for Sale.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT having granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Scrip, representing 90,000 acres of Public Land, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in the State, the Board of Commissioners now offer this Land Scrip for sale publicly.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to the Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip, will be received at the Surveyor General's Office, at Harrisburg, until

Wednesday, August 15, 1866.

This scrip may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands of the United States, which may be subject to private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section, one hundred and sixty acres. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The scrip will be delivered to the purchaser on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General, one third of which must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor General.
jy17:g26 For the Board of Commissioners.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER..... JAS. McKAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. jel9:6m5

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals &c., attended to on short notice. Terms reasonable.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being treated in the most liberal manner. A proprietors give their personal attention to the business.

jy7:6md

ED. TAYLOR, Pres. } JOHN MORELAND, Sec.
WM. MITCHELL, Treas. }

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from [illegible] diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CAR BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPIKE BOLTS,	SQUARE HEADS,
NUT WASHERS,	&c., &c.

Corner Morrison and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to. jy5:f34

STEPHEN M. OTT,
GENERAL
Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,
SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,
Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,
Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.
93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley.
(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE.)
fe23:e1 PITTSBURGH.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

BY THE ACT OF JUNE 6th, 1866,

$25 per month is granted to all soldiers or sailors who have lost both eyes, or both hands, or permanently disabled in the same.

$20 to all who have lost both feet, or a hand and a foot, or have the same permanently disabled.

$15 to those who have a hand, a foot, or otherwise disabled permanently.

Also, pensions are extended to dependent FATHERS AND BROTHERS.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
jy12 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UTILITY WORKS.

McLEAN & SLATOR,
No. 83 Liberty St., opposite Fourth,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE.

They make a specialty of Iron Bedstead and Pivot Castors; Porcelain, Bedstead and Pivot Castors; Bedstead Fastenings; Stops for Extension Tables, &c. They also manufacture and have constantly on hands Thumb Latches, Spring Latches, McLean's Window Sash Supporter, McLean's Eccentric Sash Button, Utility Shelf and Bracket Hangings, Grindstone Hangings, Sad Irons, Sash Weights, &c., &c. jy2:m60

TIBBY, M'KEE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

FLINT GLASS PRESCRIPTION VIALS AND BOTTLES.

Office, No. 90 WATER STREET, 2d floor.

Works, LUMBER STREET, near Penn.

☞ All ware warranted equal to any in the city. jy7:f24-tu&s

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by
HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.
Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRAULIC HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. Orders so

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Maker and Dealer in
Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,
ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of
AMMUNITION,
And GUN MAKER'S MATERIAL. Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner.
☞ SHOT GUNS FOR HIRE.
☞ Remember the place,
Corner Penn and Wayne Streets,
jel8:e70 PITTSBURGH, PA.

1866. **SPRING HATS.** 1866.

McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET,*

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, &c.; GENTS' and BOYS' SARATOGAS, HOW'S THAT'S, BRIGHTONS, BUBBERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PETES, &c., &c.

STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes.

J. C. BUFTUN..... H. W. BUFTUN.

J. C. BUFTUN & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry
SODA WATER,

Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Bottlers of Cider, Ales, Mineral Water, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider; Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 92 and 94 MARKET ST., near Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice. jy16:6md&wT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of O'NEILL & ANDERSON, Book and Job Printers, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the same can present them to either of the undersigned for settlement.

DANIEL O'NEILL,
WILLIAM ANDERSON.

July 14th, 1866.

Having disposed of my interest in the Gazette Steam Job Printing establishment to Mr. Isaac G. Errett, I'd like to return my thanks to my friends for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the office during my connection with it; and I would further recommend the new firm to the public as in every way worthy of their confidence and support. Their facilities for doing all kinds of printing are all that can be desired, and any work sent to their office will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

D. O'NEILL.
Pittsburgh, July 14th, 1866. jy16:d3w

RUSSELL ERRETT..... WILLIAM ANDERSON.

ERRETT & ANDERSON,

Book and Job Printers,

Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the

GAZETTE STEAM
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.

And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. jy16:1m99

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,

IRON CITY HAME WORKS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,

And Manufacturers of all varieties of

Superior Wood and Iron Hames,

Wrought Post Bits, Ring Bits, Snaffles, Brandoons, Wheel Bits, Mullen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. jy24:1y34

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Receiver for the firm of PORTER & HOWARD & CO., by the District Court of Allegheny County, Pa., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the 1st day of AUGUST, 1866, the entire stock of the late firm, consisting of the following described property, being the well-known

WAMPUM FURNACE,

Situate at Wampum Station, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad. It is [illegible] northeast of Pittsburgh, and [illegible] miles from Beaver, connecting with Iron Ore, Coal, Lime Stone, Fire Clay, &c., and with never failing spring of water.

[illegible] acres of

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

SUMMER BALMORALS,
IN BLACK AND WHITE,
WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS,
WHITE LACE VEIT AND SWISS WAISTS,
BLACK BEADED PARASOLS,
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FANS.

GREAT SALE OF COTTON HOSE.

Six Pairs White Cotton Hose for $1!

A FRESH STOCK OF
BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,
MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

☞ N. B.—Our store will be closed at 5 o'clock P. M., excepting on Saturday. jy13

TRIMMINGS AT
EATON'S.
A Beautiful Line of
WHITE AND BLACK BEAD TRIMMINGS,
GUIPURE LACES,
GIMPS, MIGNATURE LACES,
CROCHET BUTTONS, etc., etc.
WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' COTTON HOSIERY,
MISSES COTTON HOSIERY,
BOYS' COTTON HOSIERY,
GENTS COTTON HALF HOSE,
GENTS LISLE THREAD HOSE,
LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES,
BUFF SILK GLOVES,
SQUARE LACE VEILS,
BLACK SPOTTED NETS,
REAL LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,
WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF
EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
AND NOTIONS,
At Wholesale or Retail, at
F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street.
jy7

NEW GOODS!
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of
REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT PARTY FANS,
FINE BONNET RIBBONS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
REAL POINT LACES.
We have just opened a beautiful lot of REAL CLUNY LACES AND INSERTINGS, to which we would invite special attention to a new and splendid assortment of
LADIES' BUFF AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES,
GLOVES in the new Petroleum Bronze shades,
An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES,
BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles;
A most complete assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE,
GENTS' FINE SILK TIES, DERBY TIES, SCARFS;
COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS,
&c., &c.
LADIES' and GENTS' GAUZE MERINO UNDERVESTS.

To Merchants and Dealers.
Our Wholesale Department, now well stocked with everything in the NOTION LINE, which we offer to the Trade at low as any House East or West.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,
Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S" CELEBRATED FLEXIBLE SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.
my12

AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.
SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS,
MAKES, BOWS, DEW DROPS, DAISIES,
COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.
CHIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes,
Fancy and all the fashionable STRAWS,
RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths,
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES,
STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.
SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, FARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of
WHITE GOODS.
REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, REAL POINT, VAL. LACE and CHUNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTONS, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.
Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.
BUTTONS,
In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO pin and pantaloon.
CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS, CRIMPING PINS AND IRONS, BELT SKIRTS; BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety from palm leaf to ivory; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, "STAR" SHIRTS; TIES, BUTTERFLIES; SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS; TRAVELING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a
FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.
ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.
Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
je15:d24

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. STEPHENSON, J. G. STEPHENSON.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have just opened a large stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.
Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS.	FARMER'S AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES,
DELAINES, LAWNS,	JEANS, CLOTHS,
GINGHAMS,	LINENS, DRILLS,
WHITE GOODS,	BLEACHED and
DRESS GOODS,	BROWN SHEETINGS
SHAWLS, BALMORALS	and SHIRTINGS.
COTTONADES.	

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.
je11
CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood St.,
(Third house above Diamond Alley,)
je16:d13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.
EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:b35

R. B. JEFFRIES,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO, of the best quality, kept on hands. my29:b70

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,
Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.
No. 4 Seventh Street,
(Near corner of Liberty,)
my7:b51 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Tobacco, Snuff and Segars,
45 HAND STREET.
A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21:b51

MERCHANT TAILORS.
SUMMER CLOTHING
FOR BOYS,
YOUTHS, and
CHILDREN.
A good variety of all the Summer styles, at moderate prices, by
GRAY & LOGAN,
27 St. Clair Street.
jy10

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Northwest Corner of Penn & St. Clair Sts.
Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large and well selected stock of
FINE WOOLEN GOODS,
Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. jy6

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Washington and Jefferson College Commencement.

On Thursday, August 30, the commencement exercises of the Washington and Jefferson College, situated at Canonsburg, Pa., will take place. This is one of the oldest educational institutions in the State, and during its long career of usefulness it has earned a reputation among American scholars which is only equalled by the esteem and veneration with which old Eden is regarded by the grudities of Great Britain, or Heidelberg by the Germans. The programme selected for the commencement exercises is one of unusual excellence. For the benefit of those interested we give it entire:

"English Salutatory."—R. H. Fulton, Washington, Pa.
"Latin Salutatory."—S. W. Walter, West Newton, Pa.
"Philosophical Oration."—William Woodburn, Sewickley, Pa.
"The Times Demand It."—Julius Byles, Pleasantville, Pa.
"Rise of New Sciences."—A. W. Oliver, Elishart City, Ill.
"Heroic Character."—T. Davis, Blairsville, Pa.
"It Does Move Though."—Samuel S. Gibson, Blairsville, Pa.
"Intellect and Education—their Relation to Society."—James M. Miller, Havelock, Pa.
"The Martyrs of the Republic."—Duncan C. Milner, Mt. Pleasant, O.
"The Mass."—William J. Myers, Decatur, Indiana.
"Pilgrims to Parnasses."—John R. Paxton, Canonsburg, Pa.
"Our Nation's Epitaph."—N. E. Slaymaker, Lancaster, Pa.
"Firmness in the Right, as God gives us to see the Right."—Robert L. Stewart, Canonsburg, Pa.
"Discontent is Immortality."—Leander C. Woolfolk, Louisville, Ky.
Valedictory Oration.—John D. Shafer, Bakerstown, Pa.

To be followed by the conferring of Degrees and the Baccalaureate Address of the President.

There will of course be a large attendance of the Alumni and friends of the institution. His Excellency Governor Curtin and General Geary will doubtless be present.

The Point Malt Houses.

Among the improvements going forward in the city we notice that our well known fellow citizen W. H. Garrard, Esq., the proprietor of the celebrated Point Malt Houses, is largely extending his facilities for business. The great increase of patronage awarded to this prosperous establishment, necessitated the erection of a new malt house, which is now being put up in a most extensive and substantial manner, at the rear of the time honored old malt house, on Water street. The latter is one of the historical buildings of the city. Erected in 1816, it has proudly weathered the storm, and to-day is one of the most substantial and complete malt houses in the country. Mr. Garrard would not suffer it to be removed, as he has too much veneration for the good old style in which such buildings were erected by our fathers. It is six stories high, and has the facilities of immense storage of grain, and in the matter of kilns, growing floors, steep tubs, &c., has no superior even at this modern day, although built some fifty-six years ago.

The new house is being constructed in the most improved method, combining all the recent innovations, together with extraordinary strength and durability. To give the reader an idea of the capacity of this structure, we might mention that there are to be three growing floors with the dimensions of 162 feet long by 68 feet wide, with a range of grain floors of similar size. The kilns are 52 feet by 36 feet, while the tubs used for steeping the grain are nine feet in diameter, built of cedar wood, and capable of holding over three hundred bushels of grain. The kilns are floored with a new and novel perforated iron flooring, which is said to possess superior merits over all others in use. We confess our inability to do full justice to these mammoth malt houses. They would certainly repay a visit from persons interested in the commercial growth of the city. Few of our citizens are unacquainted with the senior member of the firm, who transact business at this extensive house, and who, we might truthfully assert, monopolize the malt trade. W. H. Garrard, Esq., is one of the truly representative merchants of the city, and has been recognized as a leader in commercial circles for nearly an ordinary life time. Through honesty, fair dealing and integrity he has succeeded in building up a large and profitable trade, commanding the patronage of dealers in all sections of the country. With him are associated Messrs. D. A. Booth and W. T. Garrard. The former is an agreeable and accomplished gentleman and shrewd business man, and the latter, a son of Mr. Garrard's is too well known in commercial circles as a prompt and active young merchant to need any word of commendation from us. In conclusion we would cheerefully recommend this firm to the patronage of the community, knowing their facilities to be unsurpassed and unrivalled, and their business reputation of the very best character. Farmers who have wheat, corn, rye, barley, or oats to dispose of will always find the best market at the Point Malt Houses, Nos. 5 and 7 Penn street and 17 Water street.

Again on the War Path.

James Keating is the proprietor of a horse and cart which he uses in removing dirt and rubbish from the rear of dwelling houses to some public depository for offal. Keating's cart is provided with a tall board about two inches high, which allows a portion of his load to scatter along the street. The indefatigable Flinn, Street Commissioner of the Second District, notified Keating that he would be required either to get a larger tail-board or else gather up the rubbish that falls from his cart and take it away. Keating grew indignant and refused to comply with either of the requirements, when he was arrested and taken before Alderman Morrow, who fined him $3 and costs, which he paid and was discharged. The people of the Second District may rest secure, as their interests will be faithfully attended to by Commissioner Flinn, who, in his short occupancy of office has become a perfect terror to the violators of city ordinances.

The Star Chamber.—In a recent issue we insinuated in rather strong terms that the Mayor's office was rapidly being converted into a star chamber arrangement. Since writing the item our mind has become disabused of the idea, since the particular case in question, upon which we based our judgment, should not have been given for publication. We had in the beginning no intention of reflecting upon our chief magistrate's official character, as in justice to that gentleman be it said, that there has never been a more efficient officer chosen by the people for the execution of their laws and the administration of justice. The most pleasant relations have ever existed between Mayor Kelly and this journal, and we trust they may long be undisturbed and continued.

Another Nuisance Case.—J. B. Williams, on behalf of the Board of Health, instituted legal proceedings before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, against Mrs. P. Waters and Mr. D. Wray for maintaining a nuisance on their premises in the First Ward, by allowing an out-house used by them to blow over, the contents running into the cellar of Mr. Hughes' on Second street. The accused entered bail for a final hearing on Thursday, with an understanding that the nuisance will be abated in the meantime.

Killed.—On Monday last a man named Andrew Head, employed at Nicol's mill, near Tidioute, was instantly killed. It appears that the deceased was riding on the "timber truck," when, from some cause, he fell off, striking his head on a large log. His neck was broken, and death ensued instantly. The deceased was formerly a resident of Denmark, Maine, and leaves a wife and four children.

Struck her in the Mouth.—John M'Henry was before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, charged with assault and battery on oath of Winifred Berger. The deponent states that M'Henry struck her in the mouth without any cause or provocation whatever, while M'Henry on the other hand alleges that Winifred struck him first with a broomstick. M'Henry gave bail for a further hearing today.

Occupying the Street.—A blacksmith named Philip Muslick, was brought before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, on oath of Street Commissioner Flinn, charged with occupying the street in front of his blacksmith shop, on the corner of Vine street and Pennsylvania avenue, for the construction of vehicles of all descriptions. He was discharged on payment of two dollars and costs.

Charged with Stealing an Umbrella.—Officer Busha arrested Robert Kerr yesterday, and brought him before the Mayor, charged on oath of J. O'Reilly with stealing an umbrella valued at $1.50. After a hearing, the defendant was discharged, the prosecutor being unable to establish the charge.

Fined.—John Duffy was before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, to answer a charge of maintaining a nuisance on his premises, on Grant street, in the Third ward. The complainants were the Board of Health. Duffy was fined five dollars and costs.

Roofing.—The Second Ward School Building, on Ross street, is being thoroughly roofed and repainted, inside and outside. The improvements will be finished before the expiration of vacation, so the pupils will have neat and clean rooms in which to resume their studies.

Base Ball.—The Juniata base ball club of Altoona, Blair Co., Pa., have sent a letter of acceptance to the Enterprise club of Allegheny city. The match game will come off on Tuesday next on the grounds of the club at Altoona.

Site Went Lose.—Mr. A. Moffat, by the destruction of his entire carriage manufactory in Birmingham, a few weeks since, by fire, lost $50,000, and not $80,000 as previously stated.

Good.—Workmen were yesterday engaged in removing the gate which had blockaded the head of Stevenson street for the last nine months.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put counterfeits on calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Be careful to notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Storm Yesterday—Buildings Destroyed by Lightning—Boiler Explosions—Important Decision—The Weather—Vessels at Quarantine, &c.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The rope factory of Henry Lawrence & Sons, Williamsburg, was struck by lightning yesterday. Four boilers exploded, two of which went through a brick wall to a distance of six hundred feet, destroying several large trees in their course. The other two passed through a brick stable, which was completely destroyed, and finally buried in the rope walk of Wall & Sons. One man was killed. Damage, two thousand dollars.

The Presbyterian church on Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, was slightly damaged by lightning. Two persons were killed in the streets of the same city.

The Cotton seed Oil Factory of the New York Oil Company, on Nineteenth street, and the Primary School House adjoining, were destroyed by fire last night. The Maccaroni Factory of Mr. Billings was damaged. Loss $50,000. Partially insured.

The thermometer at eight A. M. to-day stood at seventy-six degrees.

An important decision was rendered yesterday by Judge Nelson, in the United States Circuit Court of the Southern district of this State. A large quantity of abandoned cotton was seized in 1865 and 1866, in the State of Georgia, by the agents of the Treasury Department and forwarded for sale on account of the Government to Simeon Draper, Government agent for the sale of confiscated cotton. The claimants for the property moved to have the case removed for adjudication from the U. S. Circuit Court to the State Court. The motion was overruled, and the decision that the cotton sold under the confiscation act of 1863, sustained by the Court.

The steamer Moro Castle, from Havana on the 14th, arrived at Quarantine last evening. There are thirty vessels now in Quarantine, but no cases of cholera or fever on board of them.

FROM MEXICO.

A New Naturalization Law—The Passport System Abolished—The Capture of Matamoras—Tampico and Tuxpan in the Hands of the Liberals—A Skirmish Near Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondence, of July 5th, says: A new naturalization law has been promulgated, which gives any foreigner the right to become a citizen of Mexico in twenty-four hours after his arrival, by renouncing his allegiance to his native country, and having some visible means of support.

The system of passports has been abolished.

An American named Jackson, formerly a Captain in the 34th New York Infantry, was ordered to leave the country by the Liberals, after having his stock in trade and house destroyed. They threatened to hang him if he did not leave.

The capture of Matamoras was a severe blow. The Emperor and Marshal Bazaine are at loggerheads, not speaking to one another, the latter being considered responsible for the surrender.

General Mejia and staff, who evacuated Matamoras, had arrived at Mexico.

The Liberals claim that Tampico and Tuxpan are both in their hands, Gen. Tamodred, Mexican Imperialist, defending Tampico, having raised the Mexican flag, and turned the guns of the city against the French soldiers and inhabitants.

A general skirmish took place only thirteen miles from Vera Cruz, which created considerable excitement in the town.

Important Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—In the Court of Common Pleas for this county an interesting case, made up by the National Bankers' Association, was decided yesterday in favor of the State. The decision was that the stock of National Banks of this State are not liable to taxation for State or municipal purposes, under the State law, not from a defect of power, but from defective State legislation.

Sad Cases of Drowning.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., July 19.—Last evening, while two young ladies, Miss Simons and Miss Maddox, were out bathing in the river, they ventured beyond their depth and were drowned. The mother of Miss Maddox, who went to their rescue, also drowned. She leaves a family. The bodies were recovered after remaining in the water about four hours.

The Cunard Steamers.

BOSTON, July 19.—It is rumored that the Cunard steamers will be withdrawn from Boston on the termination of their postal contract, and run from Liverpool to Halifax and New York.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BOUNTY CERTIFICATES, from No. 1 to 161, inclusive.

THE FOURTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD

Of Allegheny city will redeem the above numbers of the last certificates issued by the County Commissioners in May, 1865, on presentation to D. HENDRIE, Esq., the Treasurer, at the Second National Bank of Allegheny.

Other numbers will be advertised for as soon as the taxes are collected.

E. B. FRANCIS, President.
R. KOLLECK, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, July 9, 1866. jy16:d6

NOTICE.

To the Rax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh,

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 119 Fourth street, subject to a discount of FIVE PER CENT. if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Mercantile stock taxes are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, in order to save cost and expense of suit before an Alderman
je13:d3 WM. HIGHLAND, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to S. ROYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RI HARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17:a36

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
Corner Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

THIS OLD FAVORITE HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurnished,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The proprietor (formerly of the ST. CHARLES,) expects from its central location, his experience, determination to please, and by MODERATE CHARGES, to deserve and receive a liberal patronage.

S. H. RIAL, Proprietor.
ap2:d48

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.
BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS.
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.
The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.
Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.
my17:b29

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 7th, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment is now placed in the Treasurer's Office, the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Bounty Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1866, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1865, and of April 16th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent., if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent., if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent., if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cents. shall be added to and pay able on the same.

After the first of November, warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.
jy7

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
S. C. McMASTER & CO.,
No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye. je7:d54

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,
Toys, Baskets,
VARIETIES, &c., AT
J. G. Lauer's Variety Store,
je10 101 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE,
16 head heavy Draught Horses;
1 pair Bay Carriage Horses;
1 pair Dapple Grey Horses;
2 single Driving Horses.
Enquire of
ROBT. SIMPSON,
Corner of Rebecca and School sts., Allegheny.
je20:d6

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES, "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Queen," manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
Also, Spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.
je16:d6 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER
jy31:f30wwr

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!
THE QUEEN OF
HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES. Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting prematurely decayed and falling out of the hair; eradicating dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
my30:b62

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FLUE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, ROLLER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je16:d1

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, Braziers' and Copper BOTTOMS, CANADA TILE BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand TIN MILL MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 18 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d84wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.
GERHARD, REA & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT CIRCULAR SAWS, of every description, Mill, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, from Cast Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWER Steel, &c.
☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je5:d53

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MITIS & MILLER,)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, MILL GEARING, MINING MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND STEAM PIPE WORK.
☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 89 SECOND and 88 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. Iron shutters, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.
☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh6:1y

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,
A Book of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Diseases and Infirmities, with means to create the vital powers, with means of sure relief. Valuable medical letter. Sent free. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22:b66wT

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR 1866-7.

CAPT. W. N. ERWIN.....Temperanceville.
GEORGE F. GILMORE.....Pittsburgh.
JOHN W. PEARSON.....Sewickley.
WM. M. WILLS.....Pittsburgh.
COL. J. M. RAYNE.....Ross Township.
JOHN ROSS.....Sewickley.
DANIEL O'NEIL.....Pittsburgh.
STEPHEN H. GEYER.....Allegheny.
H. R. STOCKTON.....Upper St. Clair Township.
C. C. TAYLOR.....McKeesport.
JAS. M. SCHOOLCRAFT.....Upper St. Clair Township.
GEN. S. M. YOUNG.....Robinson Township.
JOHN McKELVY.....Wilkins Township.
GEORGE WILSON.....Pittsburgh.
JONATHAN NEELY.....Mount Washington.
JAMES DICKSON.....Neville Township.
H. R. STOCKTON.....Liberty Township.
MELCHOR YERGER.....Baldwin Township.
WM. P. MILLER.....Collins Township.
ROBERTS & BUTLER.....Clayville.
WM. M. HERSH.....Pittsburgh.
COL. J. BALLENTINE.....Temperanceville.
GEORGE WILDMAN.....Allegheny.
CHARLES MARKMEN.....Birmingham.
JOHN H. HARE.....Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH FRENCH.....Allegheny.
CAPT. JOHN H. STEWART.....Collins Township.
W. S. PRYANCE.....Allegheny.
CAPT. JOHN GILFILLAN.....Upper St. Clair Township.
WM. MITLENZUY.....Birmingham.
JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.
A. L. PEARSON, } Secretaries.
T. M. BAYNE, }
jy7:f25

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.
22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
R. W. THOMAS, }
WM. GILMORE, Chairman.
my12:b86-d&w

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress, for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap7c

CONGRESS.
GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY
Is a Candidate in the 22d District.
mh9:tm

CONGRESS.—The friends of
HON. JOHN P. PENNEY
Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh13:6w

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
No. 567 Liberty Street.
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny
LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,
At the lowest Market price.
☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.
my25:b25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And Manufacturers of
Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymor streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, Near Duck Pond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Family coal and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my25:b28

DIVIDENDS.
PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY
have this day declared a Dividend No. 25 of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on Monday, the 16th instant.
E. WESTERVELT,
jy12:f61 Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

SHUTTERS, DOORS, WINDOWS, &c., AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on the property formerly of the late Mr. Jacob Negley, North Common, Allegheny, on FRIDAY, July 20th, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of Doors, Windows, Shutters, Frames, Fences, Locust Posts, Moulding, Lining, Mantles, Mantle boards, &c., &c.
jy20 A. LEUGATE, Auctioneer.

WILLOWS.—50 bdls. for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE
COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and one and a half miles from the North and South Railroad (now in running order to this point), and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to the Gulf.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest; or, one-sixth cash and the balance in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,
jk21 Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

FARM AND COAL LAND
FOR SALE

In Robinson township, six miles out the Steubenville Pike, three quarters of a mile from Mansfield, a farm of thirty-one acres, of which twenty-five acres is underlaid with coal. From 2 to 4 acres of the tract is well timbered. The improvements are a log house and barn, and a frame stable, and a lot of good fencing. It is well watered, and has advantages at such an elevation for the shipment of it on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad easy. Apply for further particulars to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate.
jy7 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.
A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately.

Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to
JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
jes No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

10,000 ACRES LAND OF LAND
FOR SALE.—LIBERAL TERMS TO SETTLERS.—Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Ganley rivers. Several farms with houses, orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices low. Also, a location and improvements. Timbered land, unimproved, at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed, and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars address WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa., or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal st. jy17:g5-d&w

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 30 miles from Pittsburgh; about 8 acres cleared, balance good timber land in varieties; 23 acres of coal, good vein, always dry; a dwelling of four rooms; good spring of water, 50 fruit trees of varieties of fruit; is a splendid place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins Township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
jy14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing about 150 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two story Brick Mansion House and barn, and other out-buildings, and several other farms, well located, in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, containing from 100 to 265 acres. Coal and Lime Farms for sale on the Steubenville Railroad and Monongahela river. For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM WILSON,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
jy9:d65 No. 110 Grant street.

VALUABLE SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—6 acres of good land, one mile from the depot station, 20 miles from the city, daily, 1,500 fruit trees of best varieties apple, pear, plum, peach, quince and cherry; cold grapery, choice variety of grapes, and all kinds of small fruits; a two story dwelling, 12 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, f

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, July 19, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 150¾; 1881s, 109¾; old 5-20s, 106¾; small do, 105¾@106; new ditto, (1865) 105¾@106¼; 10-40s, 98¾; small, 98. Seven Thirties are weak at 107¼@108, except the June issue.

By the arrival at Halifax Wednesday morning of the Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 8th, we learn that Prussia and Italy have accepted the proposal for an armistice; the Prussians, however, had still further advanced into Bohemia and more fighting was supposed to be in progress on the afternoon of the 7th. The Liverpool cotton market on the 7th, was dull, and the improvement of Friday was lost. Breadstuffs were firmer. Provisions inactive. United States 5-20s 97¾@97¾; Erie shares, 39¾@39¾; Illinois Central ——@——.

Gradually the confirmation of the war against Austria has checked to some extent the advance in government bonds, and the currency in Railroad and other speculative stocks. The fear that other nations will be drawn or dragged into a general war appears to gain ground daily. Consols in England, rentes in France and Italian securities have advanced, yet, business is reported extremely dull and money very tight. Ten per cent is still charged by the Bank of England, and thereby trade is paralyzed. And what is true there is equally true here—confidence having yielded to extreme caution. Money is idle for want of profitable investment.

The slight decline in Government bonds has suddenly stopped all investment therein, and large amounts are offered and in transit to eastern markets.

The Gold market is very dull and sluggish but there seems to be an undertone which points to no sudden decline. Our manufacturers and heavy dealers in domestic cotton, and woolen goods, have established an advance and predict large importations, and this alone would lead to a brisk demand for cash Gold for duties and remittances, and a sharp advance in the premium of specie and sight exchange.

Intelligence was received by the Quebec steamers yesterday, says the New York *Times*, of Wednesday, that the head of the great house of Rothschild, in Frankfort, had extraordinarily skedaddled on the news of the Prussian victory of July 3, over the Austrians. The particulars Rothschild is said to be a Baron of Austrian creation. As such he could not afford to remain in Frankfort until the Prussians entered the free city. He therefore made his way post haste to Strasburg. Whether he left any one to pay his Frankfort acceptances or not, is not stated. The belief, however, is that no serious loss, if any at all, will result from the sudden flight of Baron Charles Meyer or Meyer Charles Rothschild from Frankfort. The case might have been more serious for the American holders of the Rothschild acceptances or bills of the Rothschilds, if War or Revolution had occurred in France or England, in place of Germany. We record this sudden flight of Frankfort as a momentary upon the preference sometimes manifested in this market for paper on Rothschilds. There is not a spark of credit or honor in any of the Houses of the concern, in case of political difficulty, above the humblest drawer of Exchange on France or England, or on the Continent.

—Our home market remains quite unmoved by the war reports from Germany. The U. S. loans here, as well as in England, are in good demand and firm in prices. It is believed that the condition of affairs in Europe will tend to place more of foreign capital at the command of the United States and into their securities. Our domestic money market, floating as it does on the greenback system, is independently of the movements of the Bank of England and financial affairs in Europe. When our legal money standard was specie, the Bank of England possessed the power of engineering a stringent money market in the commercial centres in the United States, by advancing its rate of discount, and thereby diminishing our legal money by a drain of specie. But this is somewhat different now that our legal money consists of inconvertible promises to pay. Europe does not now drain us of our legal money—greenbacks and national bank notes. So long as the legal money of the country and bank credits are increasing rather than decreasing, as at present just so long will the money market continue easy and thrive. Hence the increasing easiness in stock operations and the general tendency to higher prices, which has punished so severely, during the last six months, the bears or those who have operated for lower prices.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

A paper in the interior reports that a large Pearl street dry goods firm in this city made an assignment last Saturday. The firm alluded to was that of James M. Clark & Co. No assignment was made, but the house was crippled by heavy losses, and as the safest means of adjusting its affairs, a sale of the stock was made to Mr. C. J. Jones, a member of the firm from which the failing house sprang. The old concern had been highly prospered through a long period, and all its young successors a good business, in which they also did well until early in the present year. We are glad to learn that the losses of their creditors will be quite light and hope to see the prestige of the old house at once re-established.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The gold market closed quietly at 150¾ to 150¾. Cash Gold has been loaned flat to-day. Exchange is quiet to-day at 109¾ for 60 days' bills. Government securities were dull this afternoon.

The following were the closing prices: Registered 1881s, 109¾@110; Coupons 1881, 109¾@110; 5-20s, 1862, 106@106¼; 5-20 Coupons, 1862, 105¾@107; 5-20 Coupons, 1864, 105¼@105¾; 5-20 do. 1865, 105¼@105¾; 10-40s Registered, 98¾@99; 10-40s Coupons, 99¾; August 7-30s, 106¾@106¾; June 7-30s, 105¾@106¼; July 7-30s, 106¾@106¾; June Compounds, 1864, 113¾@113¾; July do., 112¾@112¾; August do., 111¾@112; October do., 110¾@110¾.

The stock market was strong at last open board. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 p. m.: Canton, 32¾@32¾; Cumberland Coal Company, 30½@30¾; Quicksilver Mining Company, 29½@30; New York Central Railroad, 105¾@105¾; Erie, 61¾@62; Hudson River, 115¾@115¾; Reading, 104¾@104¾; Michigan Southern, 86@86¼; Michigan Southern guaranteed, 127@127¼; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85¾@85¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 104¾@104¾; Rock Island, 104¾@104¾; Northwestern, 39¾@39¾; do preferred, 69@69¾.

Petroleum and Mining Stocks—Second Board—Beaubelt Run oil, 150; Beaubelt Run Petroleum, 200; Blanchard, 50; Mining Stocks—Benton, 1½; Downieville, 7½; New York Gold, 1½; Smith & Par, 200.

The Cincinnati *Times* says: Gold is rather more active. The loan market is easy, and abundantly supplied. The stock market is irregular with a drooping tendency. Governments are quiet, except 5-20's of 1865, which are sustained by expected favorable news from Europe. Railroad shares are dull, except New York Central, which is excited. At the board, New York Central sold at 104¾; Erie, 64¾; Illinois Central, 123¾.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton steady at 36@36c for middling. Flour 10@25c lower, and in moderate demand chiefly to supply the local trade; 87,000@8,20 for Extra State, $8,25@9,80 for extra round hoops Ohio, $9,90@13,25 for extra brands; closing quiet. Whisky quiet at $2,20@2,25, duty paid. Wheat dull and nominally lower; new No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,15; no receipts. Corn dull and drooping. Mixed Western, 85c. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn, receipts of 26,220 bushels; steady, with fair demand; sales 114,000 bushels at 82@83½c for unsound new mixed Western; 84@86c for sound do., including slight mixed at 85c, and closing at 84½c for prime shipping. Oats, receipts of 19,000 bushels; sales of 42,000 bushels at 52@56c for Chicago, and 55c for Milwaukee. Rice dull. Coffee firmer. Sugar steady; 150 hhds Cuba, and 1,000 bags Porto Rico, Molasses dull. Petroleum dull at 22@23c for Crude, and 37@38c for Refined in bond. Pork heavy and lower; $31,12@31,31 for New Mess, closing at $31,50 cash; $32,00@32,75 for old do; and $28,75@27,50 for prime; also 1,000 bbls New Mess for September, buyers option, on private terms. Beef steady and at about previous prices. Bacon dull and nominal. Cut Meats steady. Lard dull, with 18@20½c. Butter quiet; 20@35c for Ohio, and 27@40c for State. Cheese quiet at 6@13c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The market is unchanged. Brown Sheetings—Lonsdale, 25; No 13, 23; Appleton, 24½; Atlantic A, 22; do D, 21; Broadway, 21½. Shirting and Shirting—Bleached Anoskeag, 37½; do A, 32½; Androscoggin, 32½; Anthony Manufacturing Co., 28½; Bolton & Bon, 27½@30; Dirigo—Brown Sheeting Mills, 29; Globe, 22; Massachusetts, 24; Pepperell, 25. Denims—Amoskeag, 32½; Boston Brown Co., 30; do Manufacturing Co., 30; Manchester, 25½; New York, 26; Shirts—J. W. I. Stannard Dress Shirts, No. 25, 9 doz, 16.00; No. 120, 7 doz, 25.00; No. 21, 9 dozen, 27.00. Paper Collars—Union Linen Collar Company's Byron No. 1, No. 16 extra, double extra, 16.00 to 25.00; Garotic extra double silver corrugated, 24.00; Excelsior enamelled, 24.00; Goldsmith, Hoffman & Co. patent perspiration proof, Byron, 30.00; Shakespeare, 40.00. Cuffs, 50.00; Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic per dozen Hoops, 37½@4.50; Empress Trail per dozen Hoops, 4.25.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 19.—Flour dull. Wheat heavy; no sales; buyers offer $1.80 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Corn quiet, parties apart; held on spot for 90c; 5,000 bushels prime peas, 97c@$1. Oats dull and nominal. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn, receipts of 26,220 bushels; steady, with fair demand; sales 114,000 bushels at 82@83½c for unsound new mixed Western; 84@86c for sound do., including slight mixed at 85c, and closing at 84½c for prime shipping. Oats, receipts of 19,000 bushels; sales of 42,000 bushels at 52@56c for Chicago, and 55c for Milwaukee. Rice dull. Coffee firmer. Sugar steady; 150 hhds Cuba, and 1,000 bags Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull at 22@23c for Crude, and 37@38c for Refined in bond. Pork heavy and lower; $31,12@31,31 for New Mess, closing at $31,50 cash; $32,00@32,75 for old do; and $28,75@27,50 for prime; also 1,000 bbls New Mess for September, buyers option, on private terms. Beef steady and at about previous prices. Bacon dull and nominal. Cut Meats steady. Lard dull, with 18@20½c. Butter quiet; 20@35c for Ohio, and 27@40c for State. Cheese quiet at 6@13c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The market is unchanged. Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag, 25; No 13, 23; Appleton, 24; do C, 22; do D, 22; do E, 19; Broadway, 21½. Shirting and Shirting—Bleached Amoskeag, 37½; do A, 32½; Androscoggin, 32½; Anthony Manufacturing Co., 28½; Bolton & Bon, 27½@30; Dirigo—Brown Sheeting Mills, 29; Globe, 22; Massachusetts, 24; Pepperell, 25. Denims—Amoskeag, 32½; Boston Brown Co., 30; do Manufacturing Co., 30; Manchester, 25½; New York, 26. Shirts—J. W. I. Stannard Dress Shirts, No. 25, 9 doz, 16.00; No. 120, 7 doz, 25.00; No. 21, 9 dozen, 27.00. Paper Collars—Union Linen Collar Company's Byron No. 1, No. 16 extra, double extra, 16.00 to 25.00; Garotic extra double silver corrugated, 24.00; Excelsior enamelled, 24.00; Goldsmith, Hoffman & Co. patent perspiration proof, Byron, 30.00; Shakespeare, 40.00. Cuffs, 50.00; Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic per dozen Hoops, 37½@4.50; Empress Trail per dozen Hoops, 4.25.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 19.—Flour dull. Wheat heavy; no sales; buyers offer $1.80 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Corn quiet, parties apart; held on spot for 90c; 5,000 bushels prime peas, 97c@$1. Oats dull and inactive; held at 46c for No. 1 Chicago, and 46@45c for Wisconsin. Barley nominal. Rye quiet, 95@96c for barge, and held at 86c for No. 1 Chicago, and 90c for No. 1 Milwaukee. Pork, $32@33,00. Lard, 20½@21c. Whisky nominal, at $2,28.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Flour quiet. Wheat has a declining tendency; New Red, at $2,70@2,92; White, at $2,90@3,00. Corn has a declining tendency; sales 7,000 bushels; Mixed Western, at 90@91c, and Yellow, at 95. Whisky, at $2,26@2,28 for Pennsylvania, and $2,23 for Ohio.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Flour dull. Wheat nominal, at 85c for No. 4. Corn steady, at 56@56½c for No. 1, and 53½c to 54 for No. 2. Oats steady, at 32 to 32½c for No. 1, and 27 to 27½c for No. 2. Mess pork $31,20 to 31,75.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Flour dull. Wheat firmer, at $1,46 to 1,47 for No. 1. Corn 59½. Oats declined ½c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 19, 1866.

There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the produce market, and, if such a thing were possible, business generally is duller than ever. The demand for the leading commodities continues very much restricted, buyers being very scarce, and, notwithstanding holders are willing to make concessions, it seems impossible to move anything except in a retail way.

GRAIN—Prime Club Wheat is offering freely at $2,25 but there are no buyers. No. 1 Chicago Spring, may be quoted nominally at $2,00@2,10. Oats dull, being offered freely at 48, in elevator without finding buyers. Chicago Oats could probably be bought for less. No movement in Corn or Barley. We are cognizant of Rye having been offered at 90.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak with a drooping tendency. One of our leading houses has made a reduction of from 50 to 75 cents per barrel, and we now quote fair to good at $10 to $10,50 for Spring Wheat; and $12 to $12,50 for Winter. Rye Flour is dull and nominal at $6,50.

PROVISIONS—The demand for Bacon is moderately active and prices are as yet fully sustained. We continue to quote at 17 to 17½ for Shoulders; 19½@20 for Ribbed Sides; and 25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but unchanged at 21½@22. Dried Beef firm at 27½@28. Mess Pork quiet and unchanged.

POTATOES—In good supply but unchanged at $2,50 to $3 per barrel. Supply of old crop about exhausted.

BUTTER—Sale of 42 kegs prime packed at 23. We continue to quote at 20 to 22 in first hands. But very little Roll offering.

EGGS—Scarcely with a fair demand for cash packages, which must be at 18c.

HAY—Is not coming in very freely, and the market, consequently, steady and prices are pretty well sustained. Quotations may be fairly given at $18 to $25 per ton, according to quality.

ASHES—Small sales of Pearls at 15c. Soda Ash is quoted at 6 to 6½.

PIG LEAD—Is held at 11½@12.

FLAXSEED—Is wanted at $3,00.

SORGHUM—Dull and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 19, 1866.

CRUDE—There was considerable excitement in the Crude market to-day, and quite a brisk demand for future delivery, while on the spot the inquiry was rather light. As regards prices, however, it but proper to state that so far, no sales have been effected at an advance, though holders are considerably firmer in their views, and there is not the same disposition to contract ahead that there was a few days since. We can report sales of 1000 bbls at 22½c for August delivery, seller's option—bbls returned; 500 for August, at 22½; and 350 bbls "Smith's Ferry" at 22½—to arrive. There were no sales on the spot, but no doubt large lots of a quality of bulk oil would doubtless bring 22½@22½. It is reported that there was an advance of 50c per bbl at Oil City to-day, and the advices from the East late in the afternoon were not so favorable.

REFINED—There was again quite a spirited demand for bonded oil to-day, both for present and future delivery, but the market closes a little weak, in consequence of unfavorable reports from Philadelphia. We noticed yesterday, however, prices are fully sustained, and in some cases a slight advance was effected. There has been considerable inquiry for July delivery in Philadelphia for two or three days past, at an advance of 1@2 cents, 30@35 being offered, which is occasioned by "short" sellers, being forced to buy in order to cover their contracts. Sales of 500 bbls for September, at 39; 500 do do, at 40; 1000 for October, at 41½; 1000 for November, at 41½; 1000 for same month, at 42; 1000 for December, 42½; and 500 for December, at 42½. It also reported that there had again been some large transactions on western account, but of this we cannot speak advisedly. Free oil is quiet and unchanged.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—We can report some few small sales of Residuum at $3, though holders generally are asking $3,25. No demand whatever for Naptha.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 19, 1866.

CATTLE—There was again a fair degree of activity displayed in the cattle trade this week, the the transactions in the aggregate being up to the usual standard, and while the market was firm and the demand fully equal to the supply; prices, however, as compared with last week, are not quotably higher. The attendance of buyers was very fair, Philadelphia particularly being fully represented, and there were also buyers from other points, and while holders experienced no difficulty in closing out at former quotations, buyers, as a general thing, refused to pay any advance, good to prime fat cattle suitable for retailing in the eastern markets, sold at from 8 to 8¾ gross, while one drove of extra Ohio steers, brought 9¼ per head, or a fraction over 9 cents. There is a continued fair demand for stock cattle at prices ranging from 6 to 6½ as to condition and quality.

For further particulars we refer the reader to the report of sales annexed.

HOGS—The transactions in hogs were unusually light this week, and the receipts also were limited, but the excessively hot weather depressed the markets in the east, and this, as a matter of course, had a corresponding effect here.

There was a fair attendance of buyers, but they bought sparingly and refused to pay any advance, the falling off in the supply to the contrary notwithstanding. We quote at 10 to 10¾ gross, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market, as but very few sales were effected above 10,50.

SHEEP—Were in light supply this week; the dullness and stagnation which has prevailed for some weeks past having had a tendency to restrict shipments, but the demand was only moderate, and except for prime fat mutton sheep, prices have undergone no change. We quote at 4½ to 5½ gross, while prime heavy averages, of which there were none in market, would have brought 5½@6. No transactions in stock sheep or lambs.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	751	2185	—
New York	923	5145	4 80
Baltimore	—	2400	—
Way Points	289	—	8050
Total	1963	9730	8050

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Seller.	*Buyer.*	*No.*	*Avge.*	*Price.*
Lafferty & Glass to Sutton		362	87	5 00
Lafferty & Glass to Rig		172	90	4 80
Sodrain to Deitrich		195	94	5 25
Abbott to Deitrich		222	87	5 00
Smith to Deitrich		84	90	5 00
Mayruger to Loyd		214	85	4 90
Smith & Co. to Adams		180	86	5 25
Hedges to Krisman		25	103	5 25
Patterson to Hessey		270	99	5 60
Shively to Hesser		350	88	5 25
Struthers to Hesser		177	87	5 per head

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	*Buyer.*	*No.*	*Avge.*	*Price.*
Johnston to Singer & Co		95	210	10 00
Hedges to Singer & Co		80	270	10 70
Yoter to Singer & Co		250	250	10 50
M. Johnston to Singer & Co		117	222	10 40
Bowers to Keys		85	240	10 27½
Leeds to Keys		270	207	10 50

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Lafferty & Co. to Kleman, 26 good Ohio steers, averaging 1244, at 8 cts; Glass & Lafferty to Grearhart, 19 head fatrish Penna. cattle at 7¾; Quick to Seaman, 35 head of prime western steers, weighing 100,@8, at 8; same to same, 53 head of good cattle, weighing 64,800, at 7,75; Greenwald & Kahn to Kleinen, 17 head, weighing 18,375, at 7¾.

Wernz to Mosses, 20 head, weighing 18,700, at 7; Wernz to Rambo 20 head, weighing 18,975, at 7,75; Wernz to Dornn, 20 head, weighing 18,825, at 6,80 Wernz to Gearhard, 20 head, weighing 20,150, at 7¾.

Shields to McArdle 28 head, weighing 34,975, at 7¾; Goldsmith to M'Ardle, 78 head, weighing 95,000, at 7,70. Kleinen to McArdle, 18 head weighing 21,800, at 8¼.

Wernz & Kennedy to Hathaway, 51 head, weighing 56,725, at 8½; Johnson to Hathaway, 15 head weighing 20,525, at 8¾.

Clark to Mooney 16 head, weighing 17,275, at 7; Crawford to Cassady, 52 head, averaging a fraction over 1000 lbs, at 7; Motter to Dornn 27 head, weighing 19,450, at —; Motter to Hannaker, 23 head, weighing 21,150, at 7¾; Phillips to Rambo, 16 head, weighing 19,400, at 8,50.

Mottor to Brickhill, 19 head, weighing 22,100, at 7,70; Smith & Co. to Adams 17 head, averaging 1000 lbs, at 7¾; Hufft to Cavin 8 head bulls at 5¼; Moss to Cassady & Wernz, 29 head of extra cattle, weighing 32,850, at 8¼ per lb.

Miller to McPhilan, 50 head, weighing 61,025, at 8,25. Johnston to John Smith, 45 head good steers, weighing 56,850, at 8½. Wernz to Adams 20 head, weighing 21,800, at 8¼.

Huff to Cavin & Weller, 28 head, weighing 30,900, at 6 65; Huff to Wernz 38 head, weighing 40,650, at 7¼; Huff to Cavin & Weller 12 head, weighing 11,850, at 7; Huff to Duffy 29 head, averaging 1150, at 7¼.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The following are the receipts and shipments of beef cattle for the current week, according to the returns of the Board of Trade, and for the corresponding period of last week:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Monday	291	1,293
Tuesday	70	253
Wednesday	930	400
Total this week	1,270	1,945
Same time last week	1,250	1,162

The fresh receipts of Beef Cattle to-day at the Union Stock Yards are 86 cars. Entered sales, this morning, at prices ranging from $4,75@5,50 for common Cows, and light Heifers, $6,00@7,15 for fair butchers' stock, and from $7,62½@8,25 for good to choice shipping Steers. There was also a fair sale of 100 choice Steers, which were sold at 8¾@8,25 off cars. They averaged 1,194 lbs each, but were an exceptional lot. The market is moderately active, and prices rule firm at previous quotations. A large proportion of the sales to-day were of good lots of Cows and Heifers, for which there is good inquiry.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Pig metal is in steady demand at the advance, with sales of No. 1 foundry at $60@67, No. 2 do. at $55@60, and forge at $50@52 per ton, and No. 3 white iron at $40 per ton. Scotch pig remains as last quoted. Blooms are dull but prices are unchanged. Manufactured iron and nail plate are in small lots only but prices are well maintained.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Flour unsettled, with a downward tendency; Spring Extra, $7,90@8; Double Extra, $10,25@$15. Wheat declined 5@6c; $1,75@1,80 for good to prime Fall; $2,00@2,30 for Choice. Corn advanced; Mixed Yellow 70@75c, Mixed White, 75@76c, White 76@77c. Provisions and Whisky unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Flour very dull. Wheat steady; red, 240@2,45. Corn quiet and heavy. Rye neglected and nominal. Provisions steady. Groceries firm. Porto Rico sugar, 11@ 13½. Seeds quiet. Flax seed, $3,25. Whisky steady, at $2,26@2,27.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 19.—Flour inactive. Wheat firm; good white Michigan, $2,10; $1,97½ offered for old amber Michigan; prime, $1,95; prime red, $1,85. Corn firm, and 5c better; sales at 65c for No. 1 mixed, and 62c for No. 2 white.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The market for pig is quite firm, but their is not much demand at present, and the business is small; we only notice 300 tons Glengarnock Scotch part at $47,ex ship; small lots Glengarnock and Gartsherrie, $48@50, and 100 tons No. 1 American, part for August delivery, $46 cash. There is no change in prices of bar from store, and the demand is light.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 19.—Flour dull; $10,00@10,25 for No. 1 spring; $11,50@12,25 for red winter; $14,75 for double extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, 230 tons Glengarnock Scotch part at $47,ex ship; small lots Glengarnock and Gartsherrie, $48@50, and 100 tons No. 1 American, part for August delivery, $46 cash. There is no change in prices of bar from store, and the demand is light.

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 17—4 cars mc tal, J Wood & Son; 25 pcgs wooden ware, McCullough, Smith & co; 500 bbls flour, Shomaker & Laug; 31 bxs soap, W H Kirkpatrick & co; 10 do do, Seabmyer & Voskamp; 5 do do, Gay, Burke & co; 25 do do, R Dalzell & co; 25 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 1 car oats, W D Patterson; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 32 do do, Little, Baird & Patton; 1 car lumber, J C Bidwell; 1 car staves, Kalyn & Robinson; 1 car millfeed, H Rea jr; 100 bbls flour, Kell & Ritchart; 25 do do, W Bingham; 2 barrels eggs, Blair & Woods; 10 bxs soap, W H Smith & co; 100 bbls flour, J Greer; 100 do do, W Linhart.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—July 19—1 car iron, Nimick & co; 3 cars wheat, J S Liggett & co; 95 bbls beans, Park, Bro & co; 10 bbls pickles, T C Jenkins; 30 bxs soap, Arbuckles & co; 10 bxs cheese, J Daub; 30 half bbls fish, G Kennedy & co; 21 bbls knobs, Adams Beck & co; 130 sks malt, J Wainwright; 4 bbls apples, Fetzer & Armstrong; 50 bbls oil, C Bowers, Newmeyers, Beckham & Long; 27 ale bbls, Speer & McKay; 25 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & co; 25 bales cotton, Park, Palmer & co; 5 tins beef, J H Parker; 2 bxs bacon, J P Hanna & co; 10 bxs candles, J D Dravo; 50 bxs soap 25 do candles, Shipton & Wallace; 15 bxs soap, 5 bxs candles, Newmeyer, Bro & co; 10 bbls oil, Graff Bennett & co; 2 cars corn, Culp & Shepard.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. July 19—76 bbls fire clay, H H Collins; 50 bbls potatoes, Fetzer & Armstrong; 10 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, Newcomer, Hoe & Co; 1680 bu coal, Superior Coal Co.

RIVER NEWS.

There has been but little change in the river since our last report. Considerable rain fell during Wednesday evening and night but not enough to have any effect on the stage of water.

There has been no arrivals or departures since our last report, aside from the Monongahela packet, which leaves Brownsville daily, suspended at the main landing, and nothing short of a rise will bring it to life again.

The New State has been withdrawn from the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade, and placed in the Wheeling and Parkersburg line.

The Cincinnati *Times* says that Mong Chaw Loo has brought suit against the Muskingum Valley Railroad Co., because he was unjustly suspended at the main landing, and nothing short of a rise will bring it to life again.

The New State has been withdrawn from the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade, and placed in the Wheeling and Parkersburg line.

The Cincinnati *Times* says that Mong Chaw Loo has brought suit against the Muskingum Valley Railroad Co., because he was unjustly fused a seat at the first table on that boat, last week, on which he was a passenger having paid full fare—refused for being a "colored person." He lays his damages at $5,000. He is a native of Burmah, Asia, about twenty-five years of age, and has been eight years in this country obtaining an education.

The steamers Yorktown and Wauanita were advertised to leave St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Monday. The *Democrat*, of Tuesday, says: Capt. B. H. Silver, yesterday, sold to the Montgomery and Selma Packet Company, through Capt. D. Dewhaven, the steamer Louisville, for $40,000, half cash, and half the amount in stock of the company. Boat to be delivered as soon as Mobile. The Stonewall takes the boy's place. She was loading for the Missouri. The Gaty was built by Capt. Baldwin, at New Albany, in 1860, cost $35,000, and was registered 367 tons.

Messrs. Louis Lignor merchants at St. Louis were awarded the bars of the fourteen New Orleans steamers one year for $52,000. Their bids are from $8,000 to $5,000 for each of the bars, according to the value of the steamer. THE PATENT CAPSTAN.—We understand that the owners of St. Louis steamers intend to reject the decision of the two hundred dollars demanded by Capts. McMillan and Campbell for the use of their patent of "application of steam-power to capstans."

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—*American Agriculturist.*

These machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

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THE BARTLETT

SEWING MACHINE,

Pronounced by all who have seen it the simplest machine now before the public.

It is as effective and durable as it is simple, and as practical as it is durable. It has but to be seen to be admired, and used to be appreciated. It combines the elements of a

Perfect Practical Machine,

And is offered at a price within the range of nearly every family in the land.

The only low priced Machine in the United States licensed to use the WHEELER & WILSON FEED—the best and only reliable Feed ever constructed.

SALESMEN WANTED.

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GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Mach ne work at Penna. State Fair.

First Premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.

First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Michigan State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Wisconsin State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

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First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

And was ever exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,

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Refer to over 500 families in Pittsburgh and vicinity who are using them.

Refer to Rev. R. L. Dashiell, Rev. Wm. Hamilton, Rev. Wm. Wagner, Washington street, Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny city, who says: "We have one of your Machines in our residence, and would not be without it for twice its cost if we could not get another. We have given it a thorough trial, and can recommend it as being all that is WARRANTED FIVE YEARS."

Agents wanted. R. H. LONG, Agent, 114 Grant street, Opposite Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Spring and Summer Medicine.

Perfect Practical Machine,

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

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